```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:07:44 ON 29 APR 2004)
               SET COST OFF

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:08:12 ON 29 APR 2004
               E OTVOS L/AU
L1          462 S E3-E12
               E WISTAR/PA,CS
L2         3001 S E3-E168
L3           20 S ?PYRRHOCORICIN?

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:09:36 ON 29 APR 2004
L4            1 S 224569-84-0

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:10:35 ON 29 APR 2004
L5           15 S L4
L6           18 S L1,L2 AND L3,L5
               SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:11:09 ON 29 APR 2004
L7          120 S E1-E120
L8          114 S L7 AND SQL/FA
L9           90 S L8 AND SQL>=18
L10          90 S L9 AND PROTEIN/FS
L11          24 S L8 NOT L10

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:13:45 ON 29 APR 2004
L12           2 S L3,L5 NOT L6
               SEL RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:13:53 ON 29 APR 2004
L13          82 S E121-E202
L14          77 S L13 AND SQL/FA
L15          72 S L14 AND SQL>=18
L16          36 S L15 AND PROTEIN/FS
L17           5 S L14 AND PROTEIN/FS NOT L16
L18          49 S DKG..LPRPTPPRPIY../SQSP
               SAV L18 HOPE980/A TEMP
L19          47 S L18 AND L4,L7-L11,L13-L17
L20           2 S L18 NOT L19
L21           1 S L20 NOT S/ELS
L22           0 S L21 NOT OC5/ES
L23           7 S L19 AND OC5/ES
L24           4 S L23 NOT (L4 OR C115H181N33O35 OR C121H192N34O39)
L25          43 S L19 NOT L24
L26          40 S L25 NOT L23
L27           3 S L25,L23 NOT L24,L26
L28           6 S L18 NOT L25-L27
               SEL RN 1 6
L29           4 S L28 NOT E203-E204
L30          44 S L26,L29
L31           5 S L18 NOT L30

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:10 ON 29 APR 2004
L32          15 S L30
L33          12 S L32 AND L1,L2
L34           4 S L32 AND (PD<=19990623 OR PRD<=19990623 OR AD<=19990623)
L35           3 S L33 AND L34
L36           1 S L34 NOT L35
L37           4 S L35,L36
               SEL HIT RN
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:31:02 ON 29 APR 2004
L38 24 S E205-E228

=> d que l18
L18 49 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON DKG..LPRPTPPRPIY../SQSP

=> d sqide can 14

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **224569-84-0** REGISTRY
CN Pyrrhocoricin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN L-Aspartamide, L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-3-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl]-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20
NTE modified

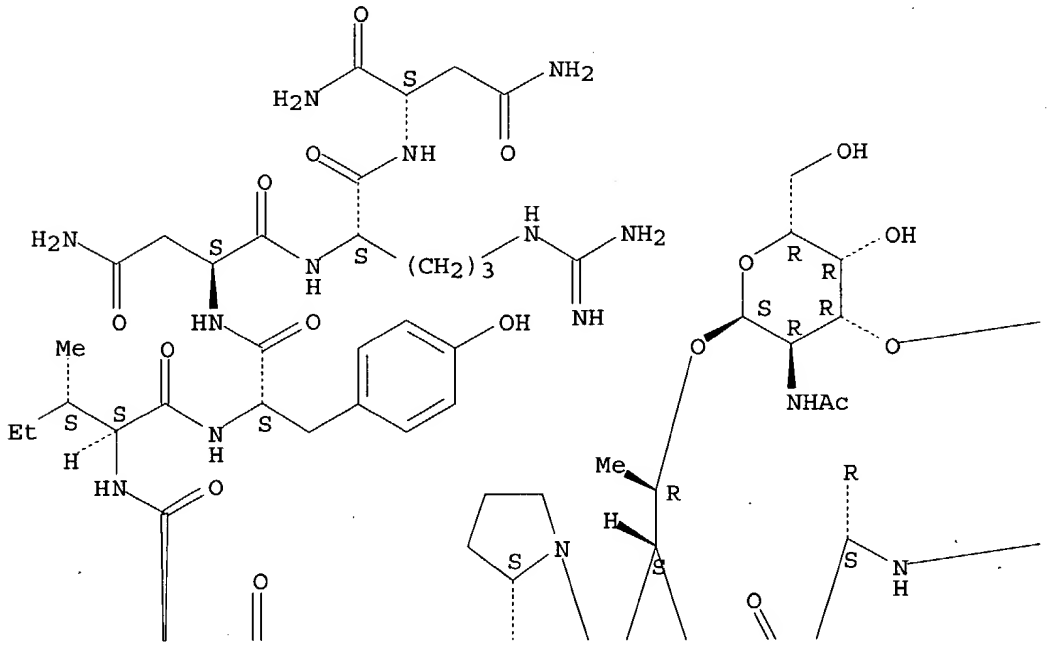
type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Asn-20	-	C-terminal amide
modification	Thr-11	-	undetermined modification

SEQ 1 VDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN

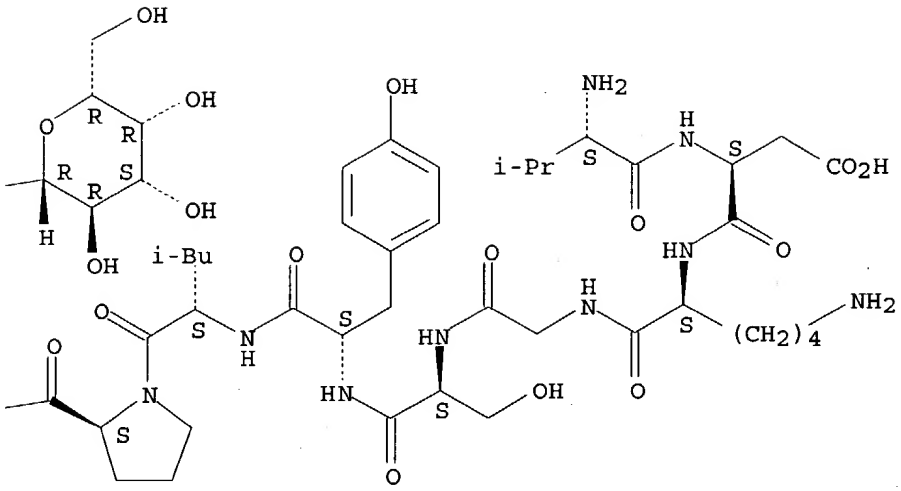
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C119 H190 N34 O38
SR CA
LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

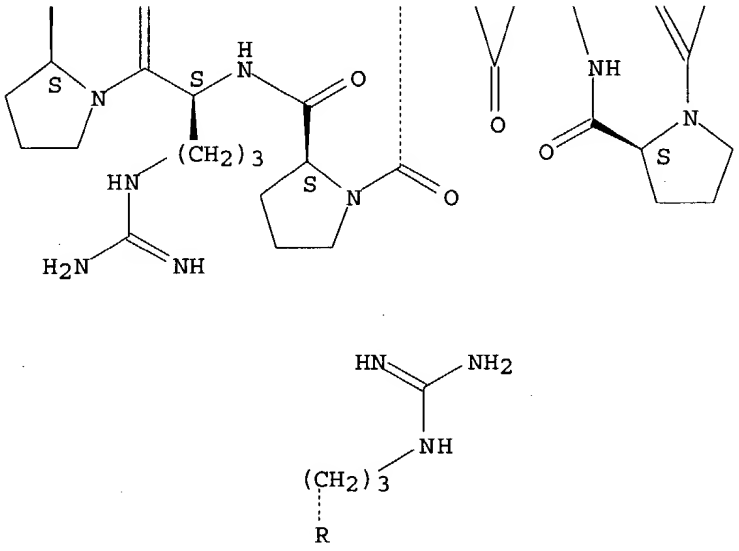
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



15 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:218011

REFERENCE 2: 140:192249

REFERENCE 3: 140:22485

REFERENCE 4: 139:349659

REFERENCE 5: 138:398581

REFERENCE 6: 138:381009

REFERENCE 7: 138:297081

REFERENCE 8: 137:349117

REFERENCE 9: 135:151707

REFERENCE 10: 134:277813

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:31:31 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 18
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Apr 2004 (20040428/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d all tot l37

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:911424 HCAPLUS
DN 134:66127
ED Entered STN: 29 Dec 2000
TI Pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides and methods of use for treating bacterial and fungal infections
IN **Otvos, Laszlo, Jr.**
PA The **Wistar** Institute of Anatomy and Biology, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C12N015-12
ICS C12N015-63; C12N015-82; C07K007-10; C07K009-00; A61K037-02
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000078956	A1	20001228	WO 2000-US16989	20000621 <--

W: AU, CA, JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE
EP 1194548 A1 20020410 EP 2000-946829 20000621 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRAI US 1999-140606P P 19990623 <--
US 1999-154135P P 19990915
WO 2000-US16989 W 20000621
OS MARPAT 134:66127
AB Modifications of the peptide pyrrhocoricin permit the production of a variety of anti-bacterial or anti-fungal peptides having general formula R1-Asp-Lys-Gly-X-Y-Leu-Pro-Arg-Pro-Thr-Pro-Pro-Arg-Pro-Ile-Tyr-X'-Y'-R2 (R1 = moiety with net pos. charge; R2 = OH, amide, imide, sugar, 1-15 addnl. amino acid residues; X-Y, X'-Y' = cleavage-resistant dipeptide)or multimeric compns. containing more than a single peptide of that formula. These peptides may be straight chain or cyclic peptides, and may contain one or more non-cleavable bonds. These peptides are characterized by anti-bacterial or anti-fungal activity and metabolic stability in mammalian serum. These peptides are useful in anti-bacterial or anti-fungal pharmaceutical compns. and for further drug development or identification of other antibiotic or anti-fungal compds.
ST pyrrhocoricin derived peptide bactericide fungicide
IT Escherichia coli
(D22; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Stability
(in serum; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(inhalants; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.p.; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(intradermal; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Radioactive substances
(peptide conjugates; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)
IT Blood serum
(peptide stability in; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT Nucleic acids
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(peptide-encoding; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT Antigens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(peptides; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT Agrobacterium tumefaciens
Anti-infective agents
Antibacterial agents
Bacteria (Eubacteria)
Conformation
Drug delivery systems
Drug design
Fungi
Fungicides
Gram-negative bacteria
Gram-positive bacteria (Firmicutes)
Micrococcus luteus
Microorganism
Molecular modeling
Salmonella typhimurium
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT Glycopeptides
Peptides, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT Receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT 287928-37-4P 287928-38-5P 314265-12-8P **314265-17-3P**
314265-20-8P 314265-21-9P **314265-22-0P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT **155351-44-3P 287928-41-0DP**, biotinylated
287928-42-1P 287928-43-2P 287928-44-3P
287928-45-4P 287928-47-6P 287928-54-5P
291312-14-6P 314265-13-9P 314265-14-0P
314265-15-1P 314265-16-2P 314265-18-4P
314265-19-5P 314265-23-1P 314265-89-9P
315209-21-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT 224569-84-0, Pyrrhocoricin **315705-93-2 315706-26-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT 58-85-5D, Biotin, peptide conjugates 72088-94-9D, Carboxyfluorescein, peptide conjugates 224569-84-0D, Pyrrhocoricin, deglycosylated
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides for treating bacterial and fungal infections, and method for drug design)

IT 315180-40-6 **315180-41-7D**, 1-aminocyclohexanecarboxylate and amino linker derivs. 315180-42-8 315207-47-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; pyrrhocoricin-derived peptides and methods of use for treating bacterial and fungal infections)

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Centre National de La Recherche Scientifique; WO 9405787 A1 1994 HCAPLUS
(2) Hoffman; Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 1999, V1426(3), P459
(3) Srivastava; US 5874411 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) The Salk Institute For Biological Studies; EP 0352014 A2 1990 HCAPLUS

L37 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2000:288730 HCAPLUS
DN 133:349097
ED Entered STN: 04 May 2000
TI Antibacterial insect glycopeptides: paradigms for the role of short sugars attached to peptides and proteins
AU Hoffmann, Ralf; Bulet, Philippe; Craik, David J.; McManus, Ailsa; Varga, Istvan; **Otvos, Laszlo, Jr.**
CS The **Wistar** Institute, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SO Peptides 1998, Proceedings of the European Peptide Symposium, 25th, Budapest, Aug. 30-Sept. 4, 1998 (**1999**), Meeting Date 1998, 786-787. Editor(s): Bajusz, Sandor; Hudecz, Ferenc. Publisher: Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hung.
CODEN: 68WKAY
DT Conference
LA English
CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 12
AB The remarkable resistance of insects to bacterial infection following injury is partly explained by the rapid synthesis of several cationic glycopeptides. During the past decade, many of these antibacterial peptides have been isolated and sequenced. While two shorter peptides, drosocin and pyrrhocoricin, as well as the medium-sized lebocin contain a single unit of a Gal-GalNAc disaccharide in mid-chain position, the longer family member diptericin contains two disaccharide units. Also, drosocin and pyrrhocoricin exhibit a great deal of amino acid homol. Because these glycopeptides cannot be isolated from insects in quantities large enough to conduct structure-activity studies, both glycopeptides were chemical synthesized including their non-glycosylated parent variants, and some N- or C-terminally modified analogs. These peptides appear to be ideal models to examine the role that short sugars play in modifying the biochem. and pharmacol. properties of natural glycopeptides and glycoproteins.
ST antibacterial glycopeptide insect carbohydrate
IT Antibacterial agents
Insect (Insecta)
(antibacterial insect glycopeptides: paradigms for role of short sugars attached to peptides and proteins)

IT Glycopeptides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial insect glycopeptides: paradigms for role of short sugars attached to peptides and proteins)
IT Structure-activity relationship
(bactericidal; antibacterial insect glycopeptides: paradigms for role of short sugars attached to peptides and proteins)
IT 149924-99-2, Drosocin (peptide moiety) **155351-44-3**
179048-25-0, Drosocin 224569-84-0, Pyrrhocoricin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial insect glycopeptides: paradigms for role of short sugars attached to peptides and proteins)
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Hetru, C; Molecular Mechanisms of Immune Responses in Insects 1998, P40 HCAPLUS
(2) Hoffmann, J; FEBS Lett 1993, V325, P63 HCAPLUS
(3) Hoffmann, R; submitted 1998
(4) McManus, A; submitted 1998

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1999:96583 HCAPLUS
DN 130:332306
ED Entered STN: 12 Feb 1999
TI Range of activity and metabolic stability of synthetic antibacterial glycopeptides from insects
AU Hoffmann, Ralf; Bulet, Philippe; Urge, Laszlo; **Otvos, Laszlo, Jr.**
CS The **Wistar** Institute, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SO Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (**1999**), 1426(3), 459-467
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-5 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 10, 12, 34
AB Antibacterial glycopeptides isolated from insects are exciting bio-oligomers because they represent a family of compds. in which the structural and functional effects of incorporating short O-linked sugars to protein fragments can be studied. Addnl., their high activity in vitro warrants detailed further drug development efforts. Due to the limited availability of the isolated material, we used synthetic glycopeptides and some analogs to investigate the range of activity of drosocin and pyrrhocoricin. While addition of the Gal-GalNAc disaccharide to the natural mid-chain position generally increased the antibacterial activity of drosocin, pyrrhocoricin lacking sugar appeared to be more potent, with an IC50 against Escherichia coli D22 of 150 nM. Although glycosylated drosocin was active against E. coli in the low μM range in vitro, this peptide was completely inactive when injected into mice. The lack of in vivo activity of drosocin could be explained by the unusually high degradation rate of the peptides in mammalian sera. The early degradation products were inactive in vitro. In contrast, the peptides were considerably more stable in insect hemolymph, where their natural activity is manifested.
ST insect antibacterial glycopeptide drosocin pyrrhocoricin Ecoli; hemolymph stability antibacterial drosocin pyrrhocoricin glycosylation
IT Agrobacterium tumefaciens
Antibacterial agents
Bacillus megaterium
Bactericide resistance
Escherichia coli
Glycosylation
Hemolymph

Insect (Insecta)
Salmonella typhimurium
(activity and metabolic stability of synthetic antibacterial glycopeptides from insects)

IT Glycopeptides
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(activity and metabolic stability of synthetic antibacterial glycopeptides from insects)

IT Stability
(metabolic; activity and metabolic stability of synthetic antibacterial glycopeptides from insects)

IT 179048-25-0, Drosocin 224569-84-0, Pyrrhocoricin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(activity and metabolic stability of synthetic antibacterial glycopeptides from insects)

IT **155351-44-3** 224452-07-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(activity and metabolic stability of synthetic antibacterial glycopeptides from insects)

RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Bulet, P; Biochemistry 1995, V34, P7394 HCAPLUS
(2) Bulet, P; Eur J Biochem 1996, V238, P64 HCAPLUS
(3) Bulet, P; J Biol Chem 1993, V268, P14893 HCAPLUS
(4) Casteels-Josson, K; J Biol Chem 1994, V269, P28569 HCAPLUS
(5) Chernysh, S; J Insect Physiol 1996, V42, P81 HCAPLUS
(6) Cociancich, S; Biochem J 1994, V300, P567 HCAPLUS
(7) Cociancich, S; J Biol Chem 1993, V268, P19239 HCAPLUS
(8) Dimarcq, J; Eur J Biochem 1988, V171, P17 HCAPLUS
(9) Fields, G; Int J Pept Protein Res 1990, V35, P161 HCAPLUS
(10) Hara, S; Biochem J 1995, V310, P651 HCAPLUS
(11) Hetru, C; Molecular Mechanisms of Immune Responses in Insects 1998, P40 HCAPLUS
(12) Hoffmann, J; FEBS Lett 1993, V325, P63 HCAPLUS
(13) Hoffmann, R; Anal Chim Acta 1997, V352, P319 HCAPLUS
(14) Hoffmann, R; J Peptide Res 1997, V50, P132 HCAPLUS
(15) Hultmark, D; Trends Genet 1993, V9, P178 HCAPLUS
(16) Leppanen, A; Carbohydr Res 1986, V153, P87 HCAPLUS
(17) Mackintosh, J; J Biol Chem 1998, V273, P6139 HCAPLUS
(18) Otvos, L; Biochim Biophys Acta 1994, V1224, P68 HCAPLUS
(19) Otvos, L; Biochim Biophys Acta 1996, V1313, P11 HCAPLUS
(20) Powell, M; J Pharm Sci 1992, V81, P731 HCAPLUS
(21) Powell, M; Pharm Res 1993, V10, P1268 HCAPLUS
(22) Rodriguez, E; J Am Chem Soc 1997, V119, P9905 HCAPLUS
(23) Szendrei, G; Int J Pept Protein Res 1996, V47, P289 HCAPLUS
(24) Uttenweiler-Joseph, S; Anal Biochem 1997, V247, P366 HCAPLUS
(25) Varki, A; Glycobiology 1993, V3, P97 HCAPLUS
(26) Westerhoff, H; Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1989, V86, P6597 HCAPLUS

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:403286 HCAPLUS
DN 121:3286
ED Entered STN: 09 Jul 1994
TI Antibacterial glycopeptides from insects and their preparation and use
IN Bulet, Philippe; Hetru, Charles; Dimarcq, Jean Luc; Hoffmann, Jules; Van Dorsselaer, Alain
PA Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Fr.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA French
IC ICM C12N015-12
ICS C12N015-63; C12N015-82; C07K009-00; A61K037-02
CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 12, 17
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9405787	A1	19940317	WO 1993-FR853	19930906 <--
	W: CA, JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2695391	A1	19940311	FR 1992-10608	19920904 <--
	FR 2695391	B1	19941014		
PRAI	FR 1992-10608		19920904 <--		

AB Antibacteria glycopeptides with at least one amino acid (preferably a hydroxy amino acid) substituted by a glycosyl group (monosaccharides, amino sugars, polysaccharides, polyamino sugars) are obtained from insects for use in agricultural and food industries. The peptides are synthesized by insects in response to bacterial infection or trauma. Drosophila was innoculated with Micrococcus luteus or Escherichia coli by thoracic injection and after 24 h the thorax and abdomens were collected, frozen in liquid nitrogen and powdered The powder was extracted with 0.1% aqueous trifluoroacetate and the extract fractionated chromatog. with purification followed by measuring the antibacterial activity of the fractions. Individual peptides were sequenced and threonine glycosidated with N-acetylgalactosamine-galactose was found. CDNAs for these peptides were cloned by screening a Drosophila cDNA bank in λgt22 with amino acid sequence-derived probes.

ST antibacterial glycopeptide insect
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
(antibacterial glycopeptides from insects as)
IT Arthropod
Bee
Drosophila (insect)
Fly
Hemiptera
Hymenoptera
Insect
Phormia terrae-novae
Pyrrhocoris apterus
(antibacterial peptides from, induction by bacterial infection or trauma of)
IT Glycopeptides
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial, of insects, purification of and cloning of cDNAs for)
IT Vegetable
(bactericidal glycopeptides from insects for)
IT Gene, animal
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cDNA, for antibacterial glycopeptides of insects, cloning of)
IT Protein sequences
(of antibacterial peptides of Drosophila and Phormia and Pyrrhocoris)
IT Plant
(transgenic, expressing gene for antibacterial glycopeptides of bacteria)
IT Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences
(complementary, for antibacterial peptides of Drosophila)
IT Bacteria
(gram-neg., antibacterial glycopeptides from insects active against)
IT Bacteria

(gram-pos., antibacterial glycopeptides from insects active against)
IT 149924-99-2 149983-23-3 155327-87-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(amino acid sequence of and cloning and expression of cDNA for)
IT **155351-44-3** 155578-51-1 155578-52-2 155578-53-3
155578-54-4 155578-55-5 155578-56-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino acid sequence of, antibacterial properties of)
IT 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(glycosidation in antibacterial peptides from insects)
IT 155578-57-7 155578-58-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(nucleotide sequence and cloning and expression of)

=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:31:53 ON 29 APR 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 677274-15-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 677274-15-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does appl··
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP (

Experimental and calculated property data are now
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

These are the lit sequences for ref 1-4
#1-23 = ref #1
#24 = ref 2-4

=> => d sqide can tot

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **315706-26-4** REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, 1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-[[1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-(acetylamino)-L-alanyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 40,20,20
NTE multichain
modified (modifications unspecified)

type	------ location ------		description
bridge	Dpr-20	- Dpr-20'	amide bridge
uncommon	Aaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Dpr-20	-	-
uncommon	Aaa-1'	-	-

```
uncommon         Dpr-20'          -          -
-------------------------------------------------------------------

SEQ      1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRX
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19

SEQ      1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRX
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19
MF   C214 H337 N65 O55
CI   MAN
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
               3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
               3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE   1:  139:46450

REFERENCE   2:  135:151707

REFERENCE   3:  134:66127

L39  ANSWER 2 OF 24  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   315705-93-2  REGISTRY
CN   β-Alanine, N2,N6-bis[N2,N6-bis(1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-α-
     aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-
     prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-
     tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl)-L-lysyl]-L-lysyl- (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
FS   PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL  84,23,21,20,20
NTE  multichain
     modified (modifications unspecified)
-------------------------------------------------------------------
 type            ------ location ------        description
-------------------------------------------------------------------
bridge           Lys-21      - Asn-20''    amide bridge
bridge           Lys-22      - Lys-21'     amide bridge
bridge           Lys-21'     - Asn-20'''   amide bridge
uncommon         Aaa-1           -         -
uncommon         Bal-23          -         -
uncommon         Aaa-1'          -         -
uncommon         Aaa-1''         -         -
uncommon         Aaa-1'''        -         -
-------------------------------------------------------------------

SEQ      1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN KKX
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19

SEQ      1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN K
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19

SEQ      1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19

SEQ      1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN
           ========= =========
HITS AT:   2-19
MF   C449 H707 N135 O117
```

CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 3 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **315209-21-3** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, N2-[[3',6'-dihydroxy-3-oxospiro[isobenzofuran-1(3H),9'-[9H]xanthen]-5(or 6)-yl]carbonyl]-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 17: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 20 claimed sequence
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE
SQL 21
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	------ location ------		description
modification	-	-	undetermined modification
modification	Lys-1	-	undetermined modification

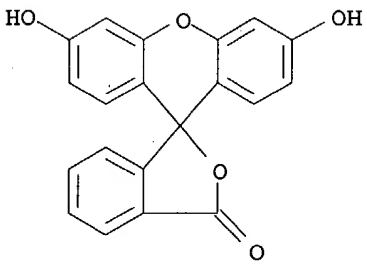
PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

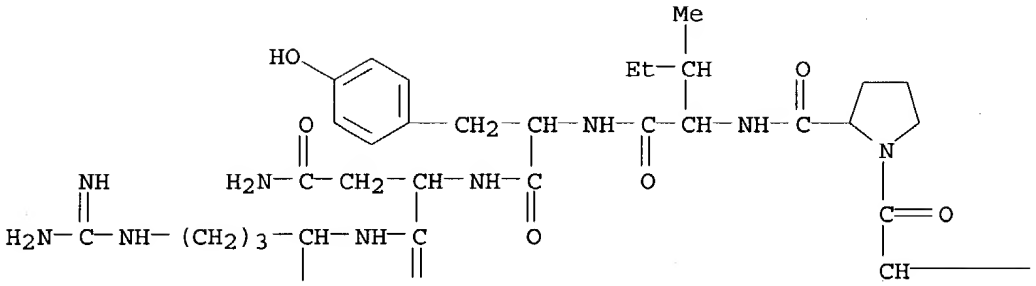
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 20

SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR N
======== ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

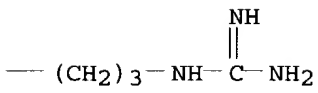
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C132 H188 N34 O36
CI IDS
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-A

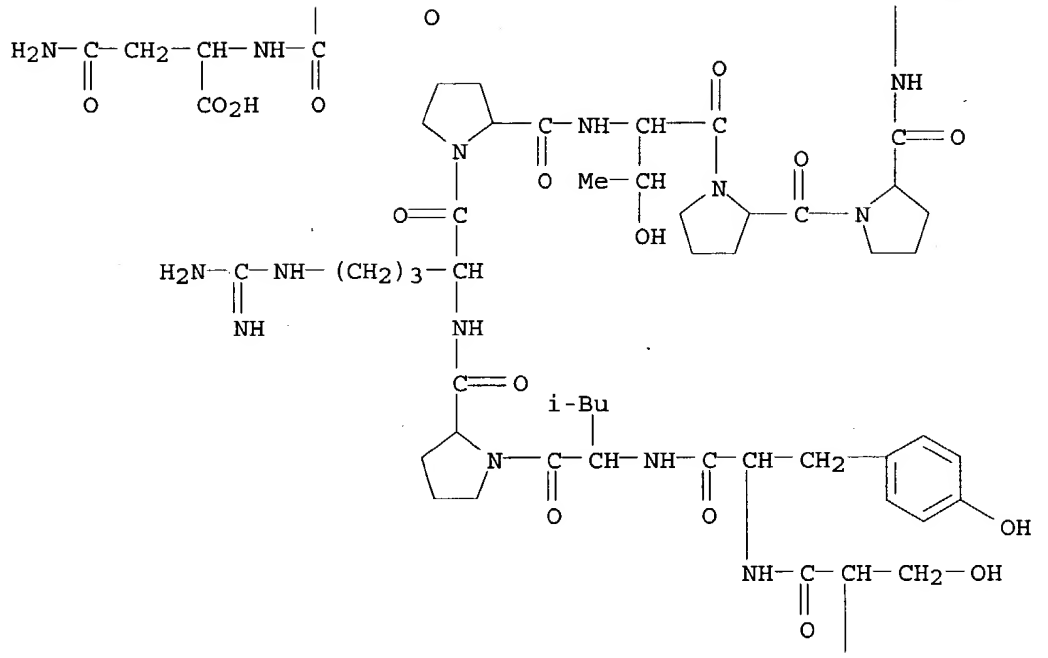




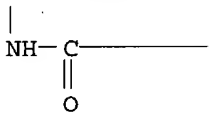
PAGE 1-B



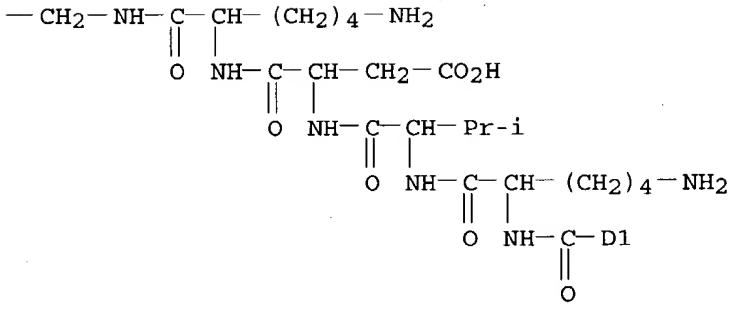
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 3-A



PAGE 3-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:297081

REFERENCE 2: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 4 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **315180-41-7** REGISTRY

CN L-Arginine, L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 2: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 4 unclaimed sequence
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 18

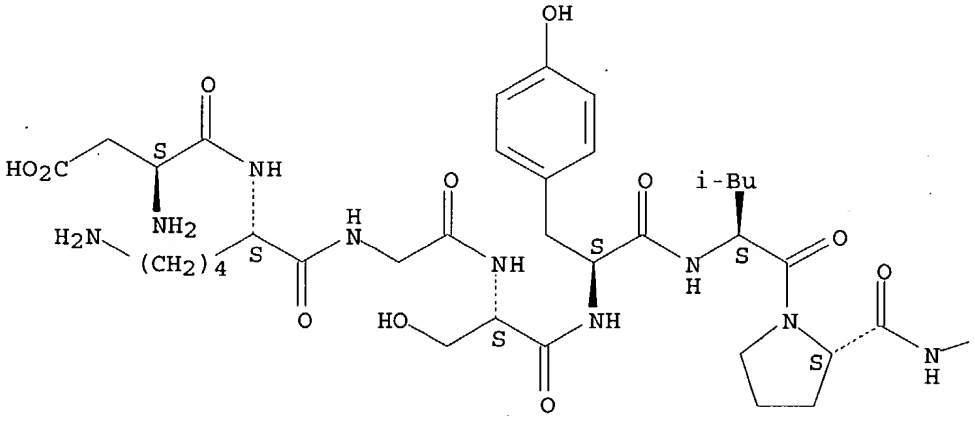
PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 unclaimed SEQID 4

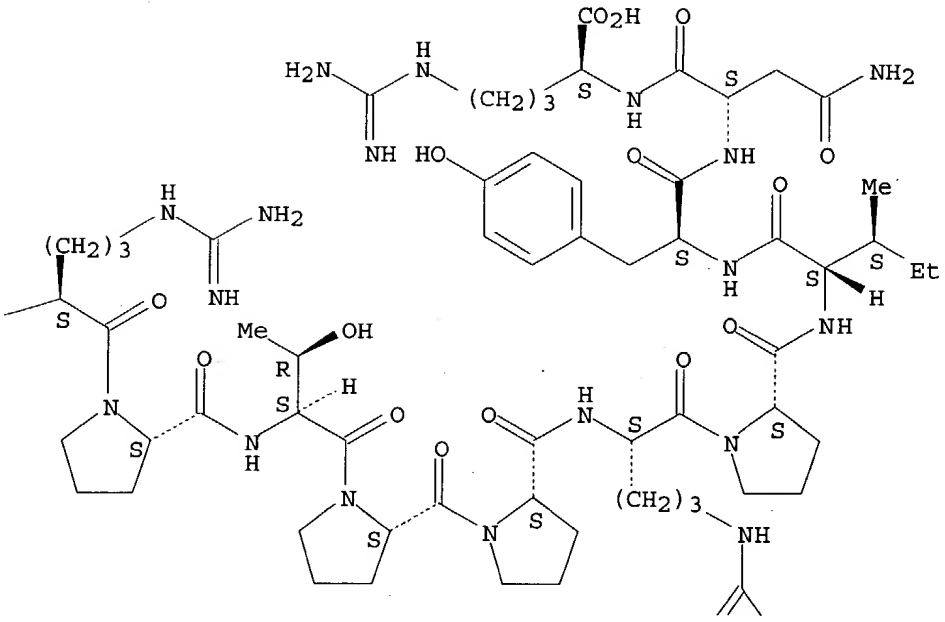
SEQ 1 DKGSYLPRPT PPRPIYNR
========== ========
HITS AT: 1-18
MF C96 H151 N29 O26
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

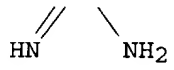
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 5 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-89-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-(acetylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 25: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 28 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Dpr-20	-	C-terminal amide
uncommon	Dpr-20	-	-
modification	Dpr-20	-	acetyl<Ac>

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):
Sequence | Patent
Source | Reference

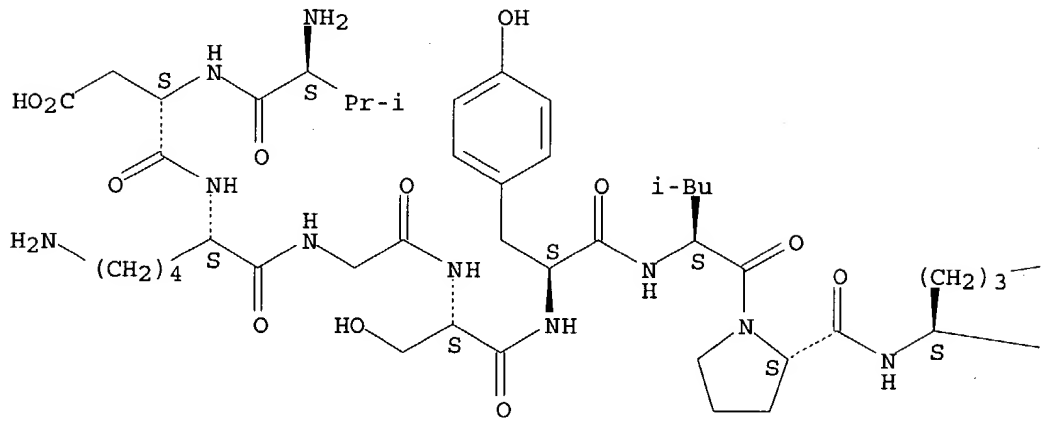
Not Given	WO2000078956
	claimed
	SEQID 28

SEQ 1 VDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRX
========= =========
HITS AT: 2-19

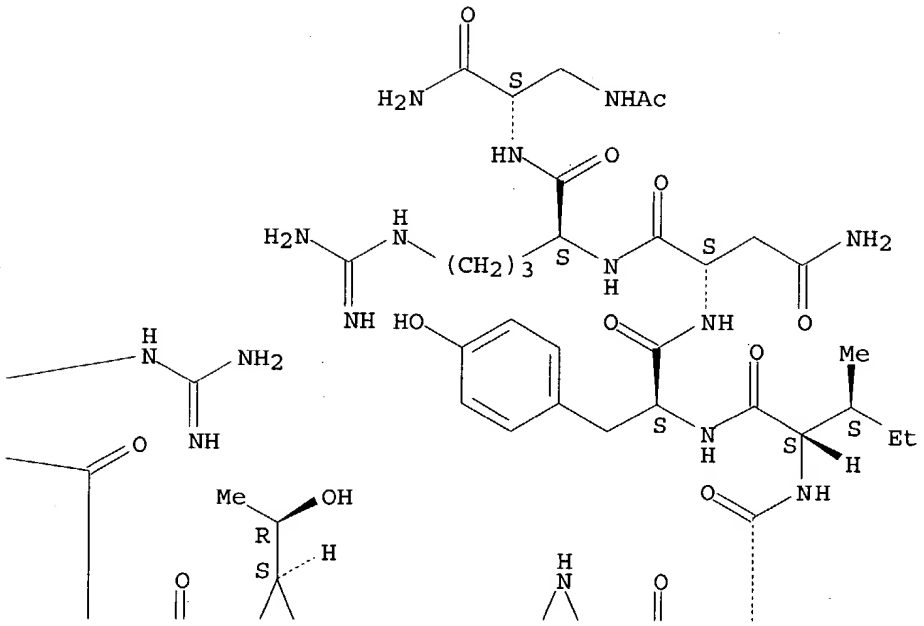
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C106 H169 N33 O28
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

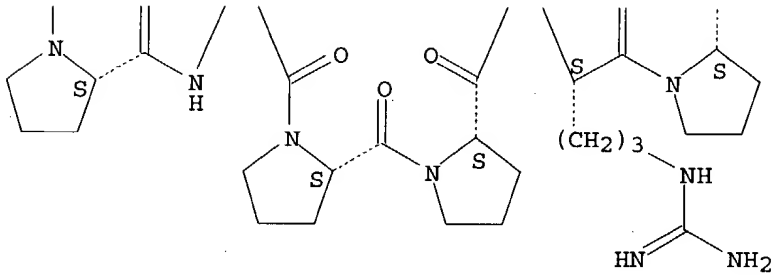
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 6 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-23-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 27: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 30 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 23

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):
Sequence |Patent
Source |Reference
=========+============

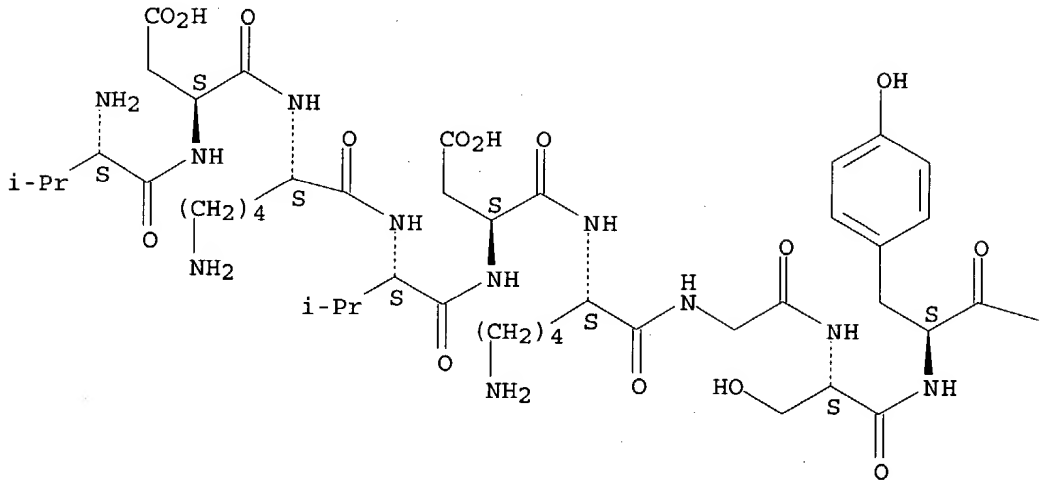
Not Given | WO2000078956
| claimed
| SEQID 30

SEQ 1 VDKVDKGSYL PRPTPPRPIY NRN
====== ========== ==

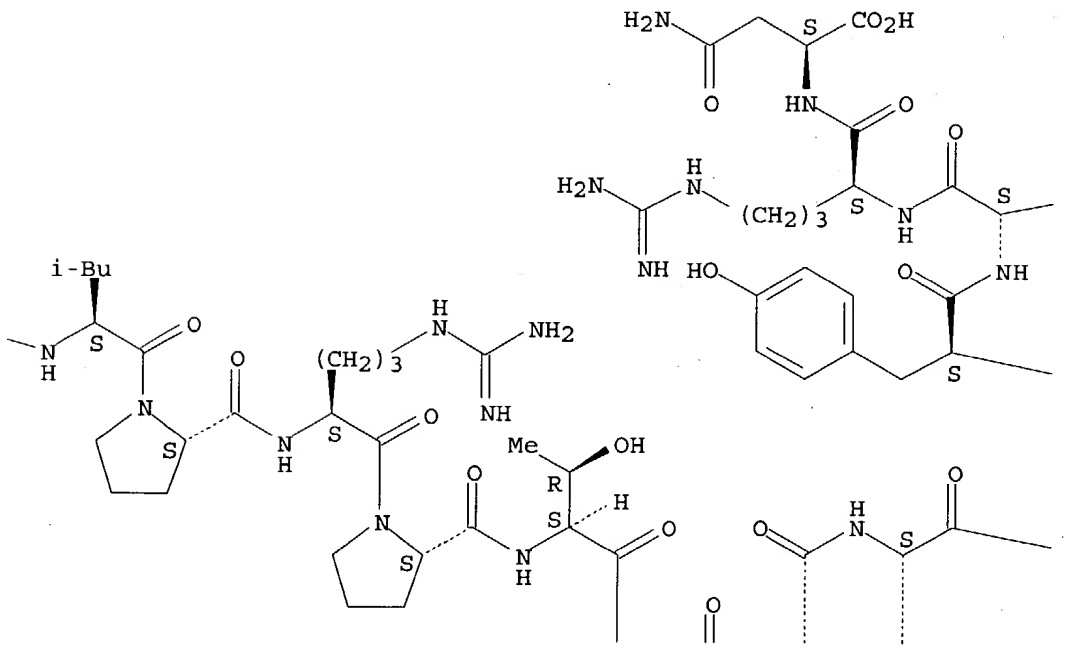
HITS AT: 5-22
MF C120 H192 N36 O34
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

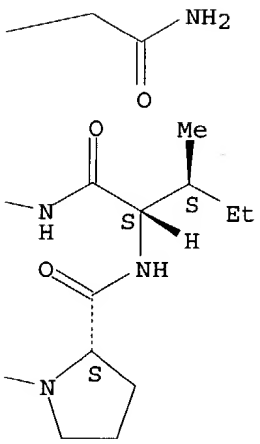
PAGE 1-A



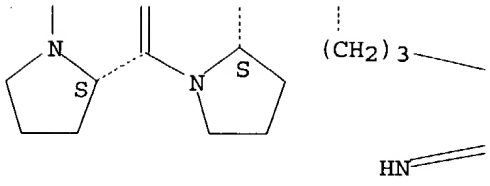
PAGE 1-B



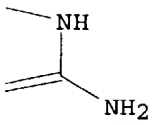
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 7 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-22-0** REGISTRY
CN D-Asparagine, D-valyl-D-α-aspartyl-D-lysylglycyl-D-seryl-D-tyrosyl-D-leucyl-D-prolyl-D-arginyl-D-prolyl-D-threonyl-D-prolyl-D-prolyl-D-arginyl-L-prolyl-D-isoleucyl-D-tyrosyl-D-asparaginyl-D-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:
CN 23: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 26 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

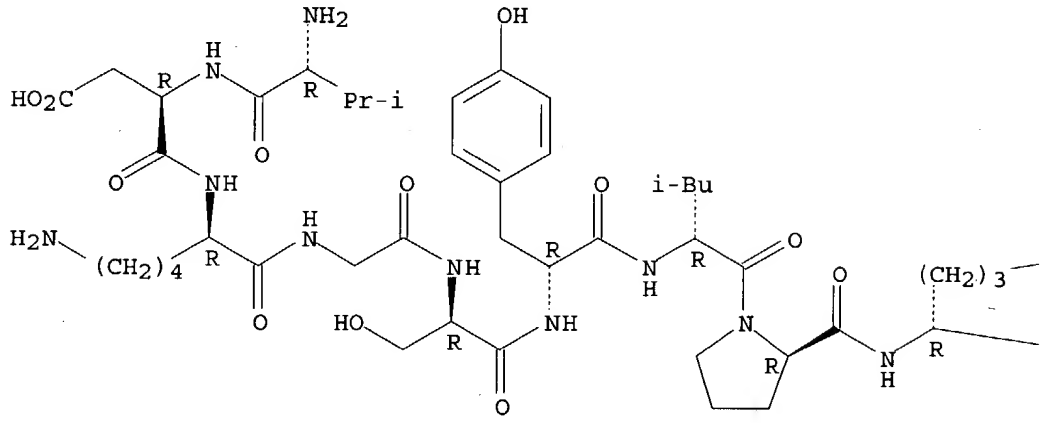
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 26

SEQ 1 VDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN
========= =========
HITS AT: 2-19

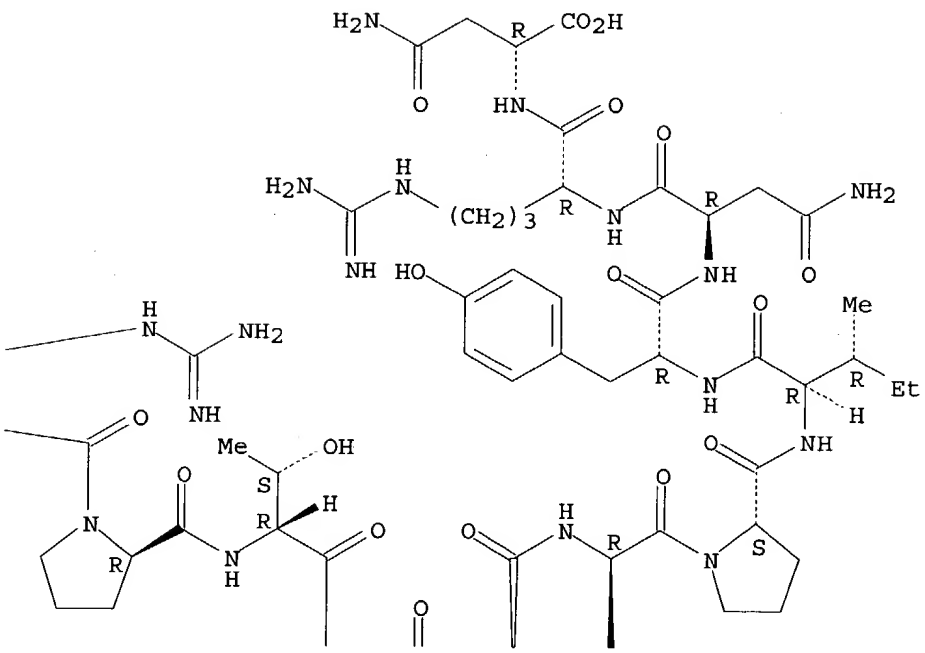
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C105 H166 N32 O29
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

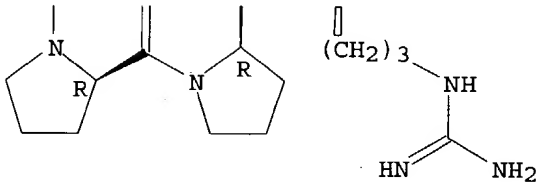
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 8 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-20-8** REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, 1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-(acetylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 21: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 24 claimed sequence
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	------ location ------		description
uncommon	Aaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Dpr-20	-	-

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

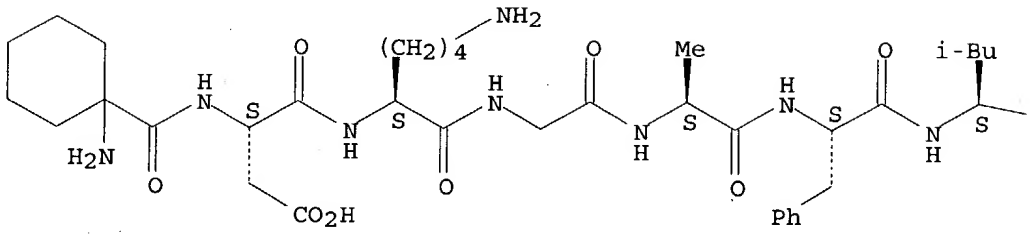
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956
	claimed
	SEQID 24

SEQ 1 XDKGAFLPRP TPPRPIYNRX
========= =========

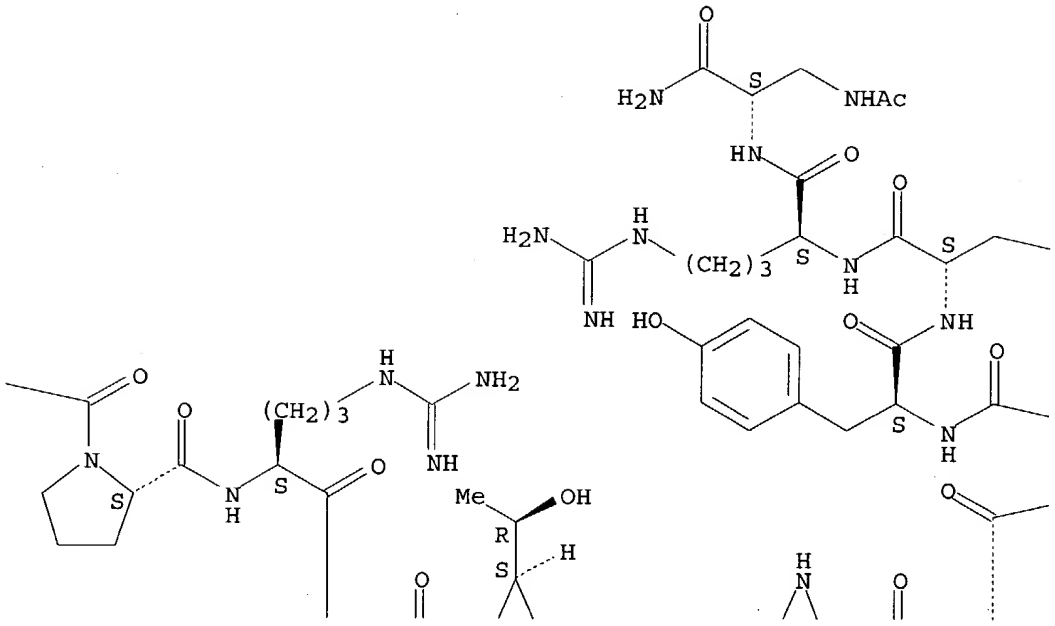
HITS AT: 2-19
MF C108 H171 N33 O26
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

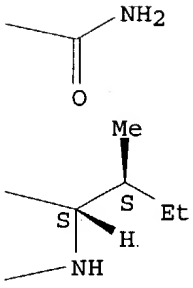
PAGE 1-A



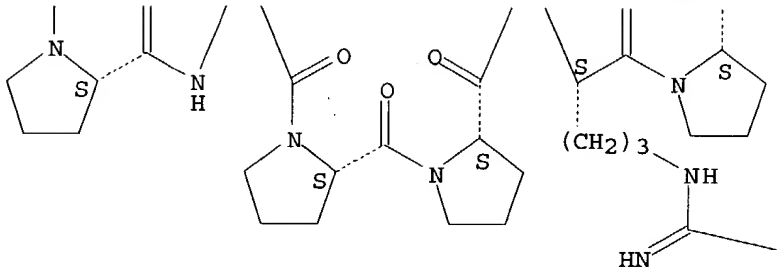
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C

NH_2

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 9 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-19-5** REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, N2-acetyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-(acetylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 20: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 23 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Arg-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Dpr-21	-	C-terminal amide
uncommon	Dpr-21	-	-
modification	Dpr-21	-	acetyl<Ac>

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

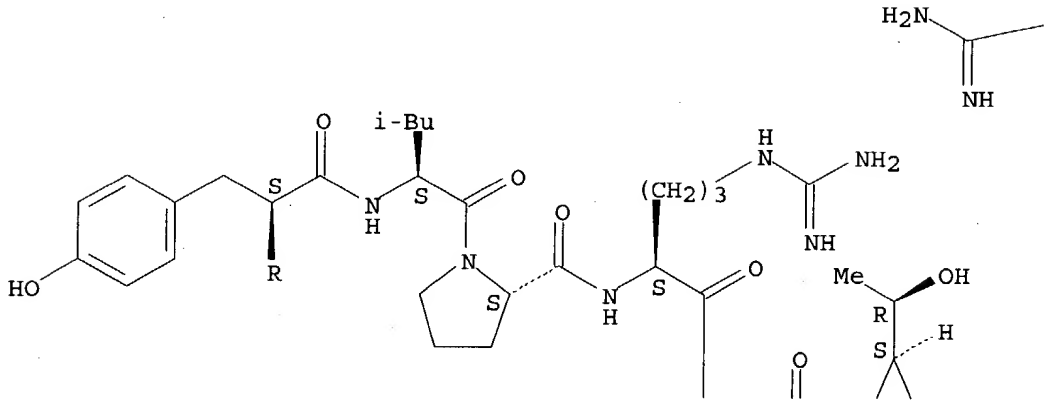
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 23

SEQ 1 RVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR X
========= ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

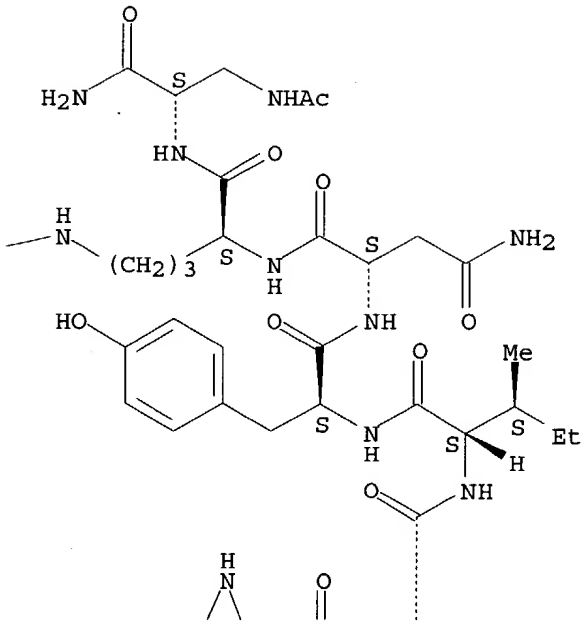
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C114 H183 N37 O30
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

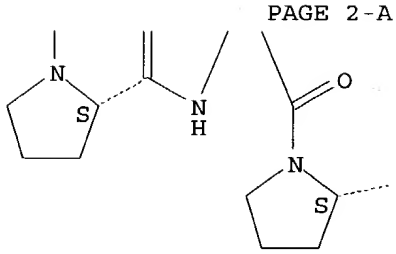
PAGE 1-A



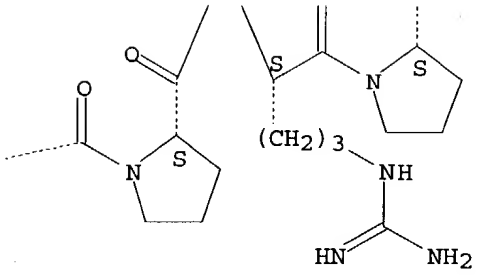
PAGE 1-B



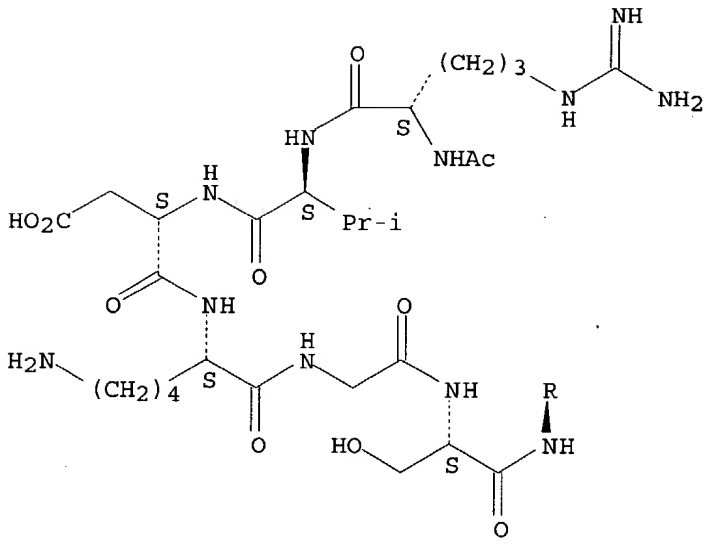
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 10 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-18-4** REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, 1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-(acetylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 19: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 22 claimed sequence
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)

type	location		description
uncommon	Aaa-1	-	-
uncommon	Dpr-20	-	-

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 22

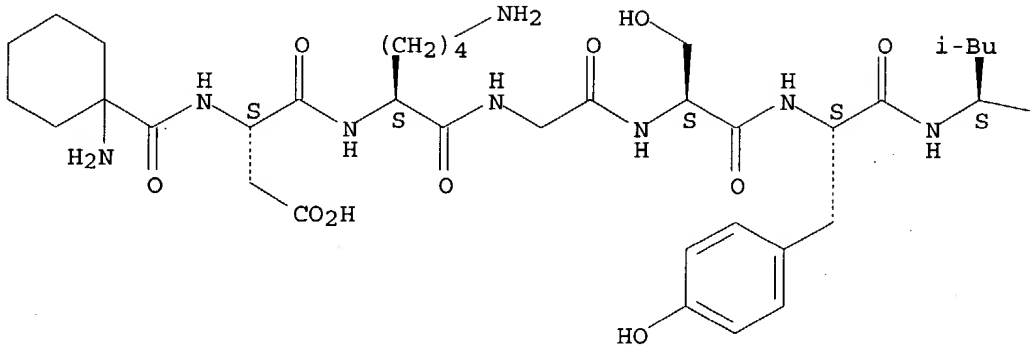
SEQ 1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRX
========= =========
HITS AT: 2-19

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C108 H171 N33 O28
SR CA

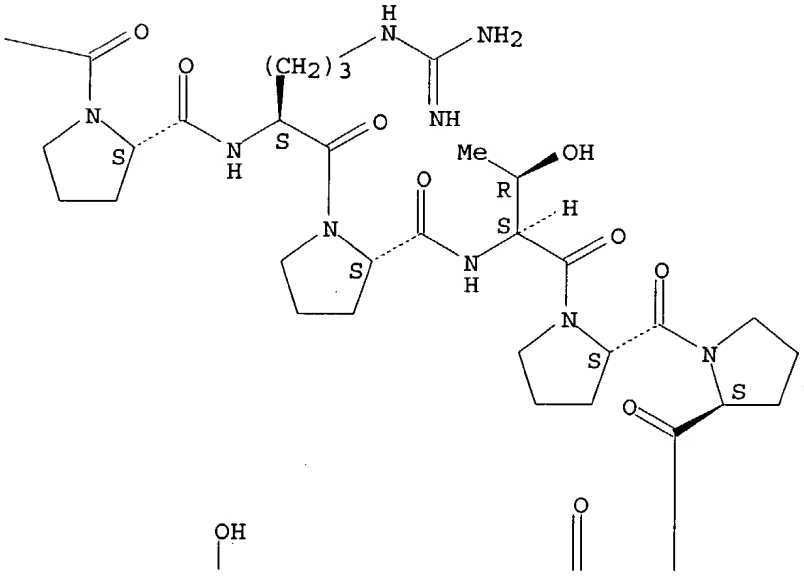
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

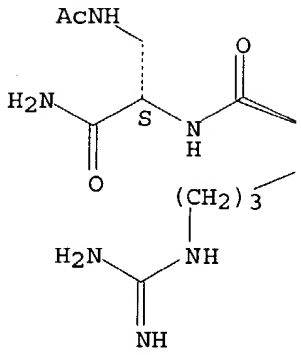
PAGE 1-A



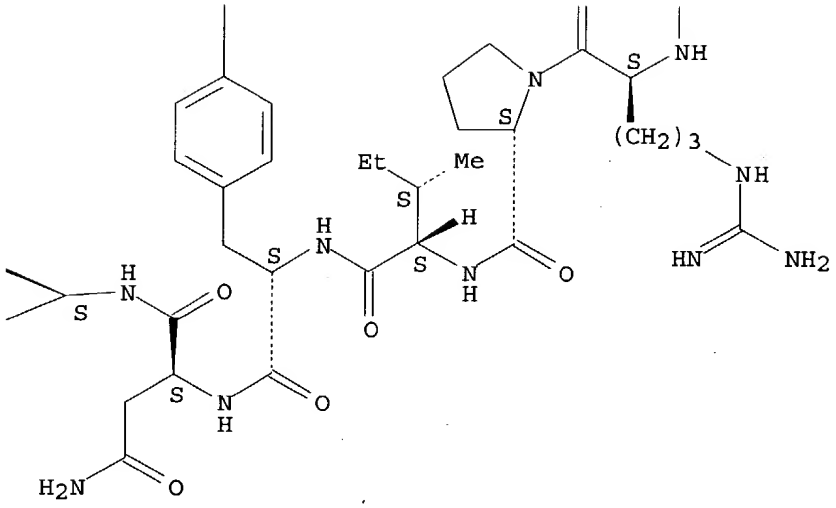
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:46450

REFERENCE 2: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 11 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-17-3** REGISTRY
CN Cyclo(L-arginyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 14: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 17 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE cyclic

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956
	claimed
	SEQID 17

```
SEQ       1 RDKVDKGSYL PRPTPPRPIY N
            =   ====== ========== =
HITS AT:    1, 5-21
```

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C111 H175 N33 O30
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 12 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-16-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-N-[3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 12: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 15 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	location		description
terminal mod.	Lys-1	-	N-acetyl
modification	Asn-21	-	undetermined modification

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

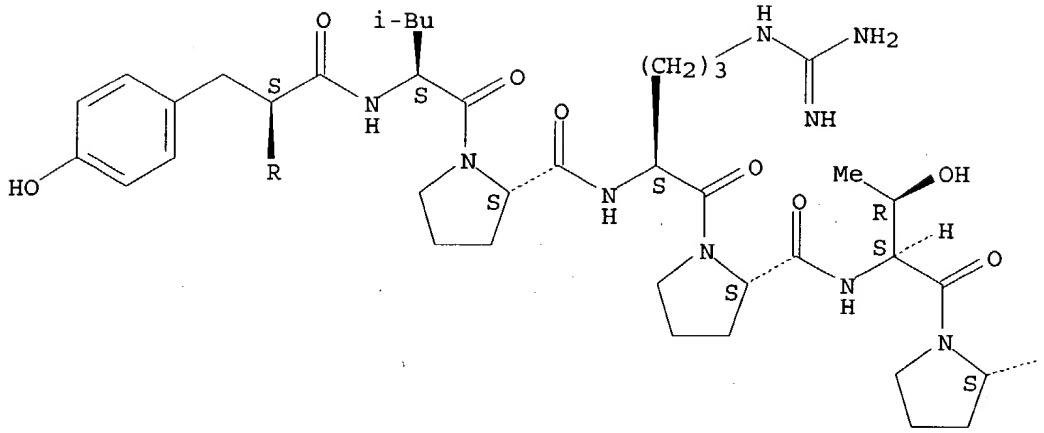
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956
	claimed
	SEQID 15

```
SEQ       1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR N
              ======== ==========
HITS AT:    3-20
```

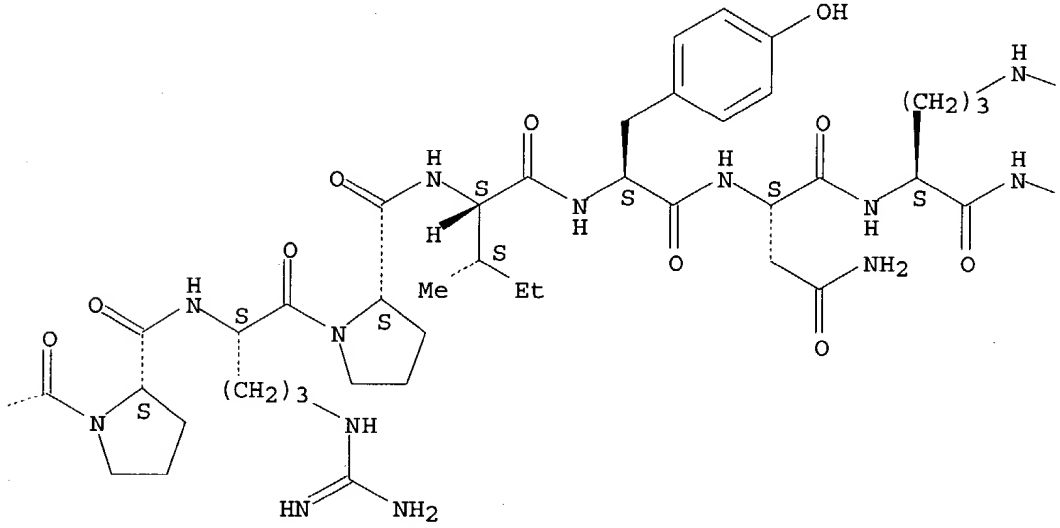
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C127 H199 N35 O39
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

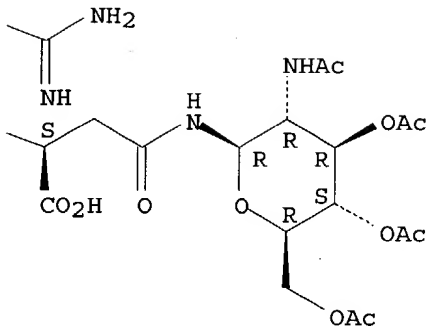
PAGE 1-A



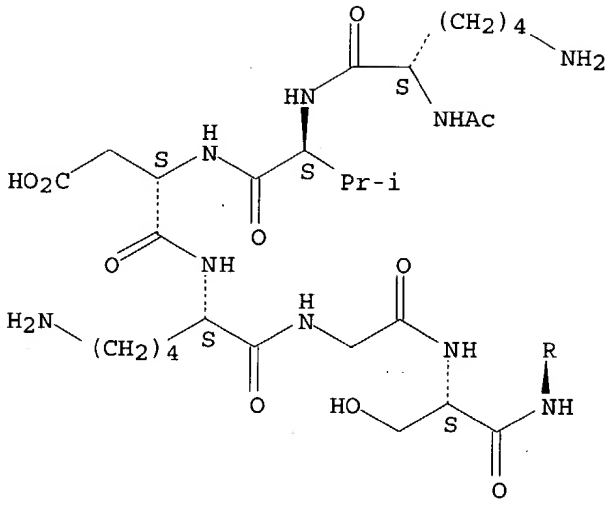
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 13 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-15-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 11: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 14 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Lys-1	-	N-acetyl
modification	Asn-21	-	undetermined modification

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

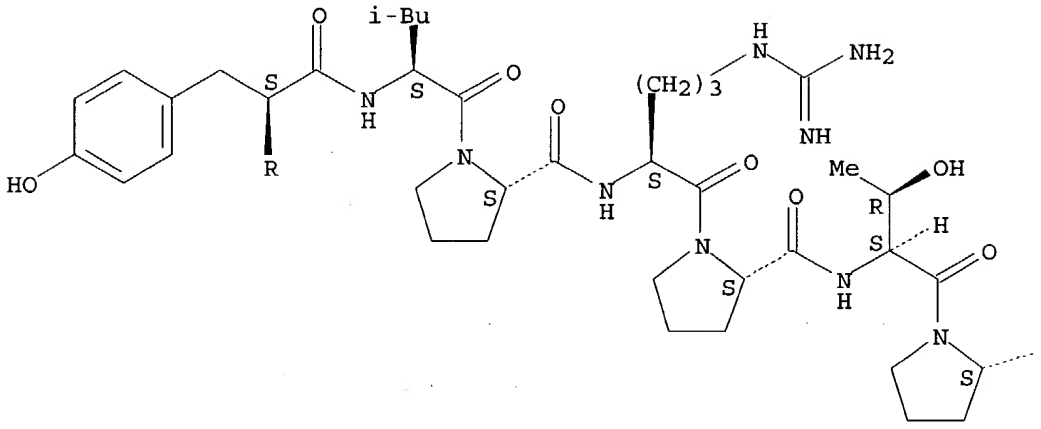
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956
	claimed
	SEQID 14

SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR N
========= ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

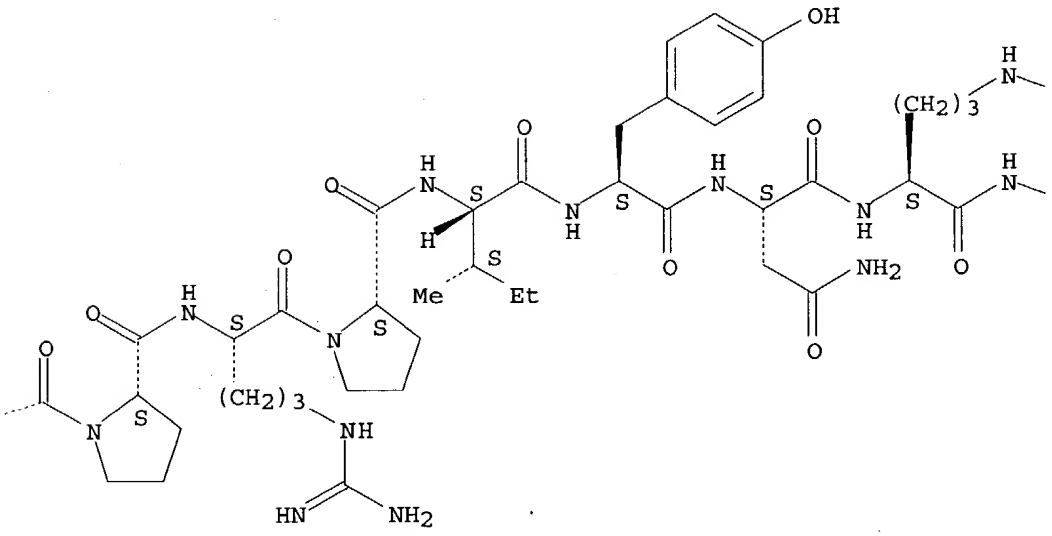
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C121 H193 N35 O36
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

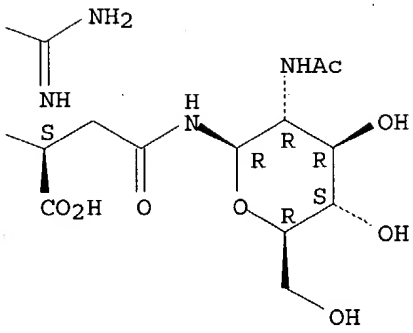
PAGE 1-A



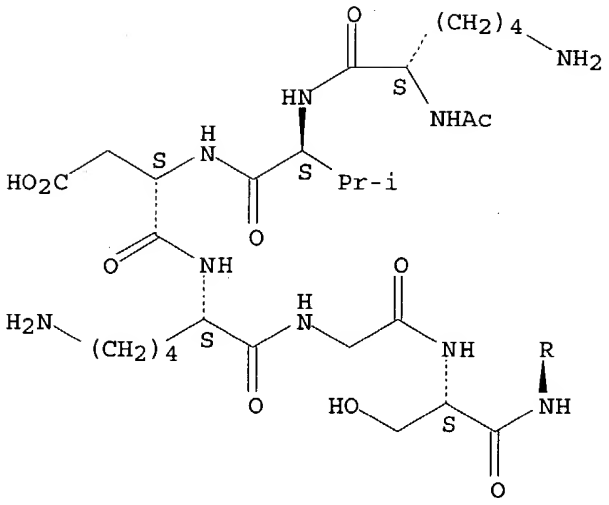
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 14 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-14-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Alaninamide, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-3-(acetylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 10: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 13 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Lys-1	-	N-acetyl
terminal mod.	Dpr-21	-	C-terminal amide
uncommon	Dpr-21	-	-
modification	Dpr-21	-	acetyl<Ac>

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 13

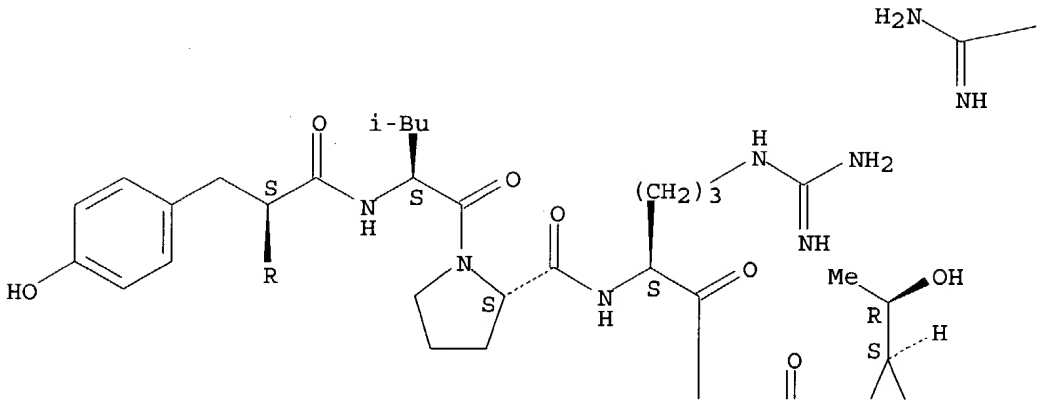
SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR X
======== ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C114 H183 N35 O30
SR CA

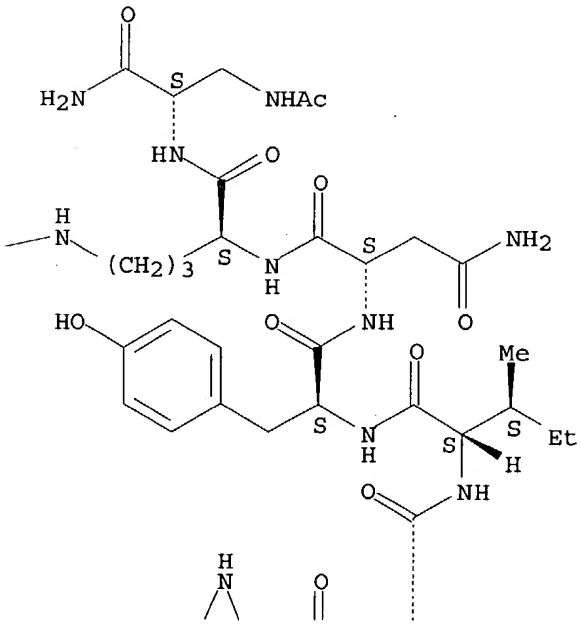
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

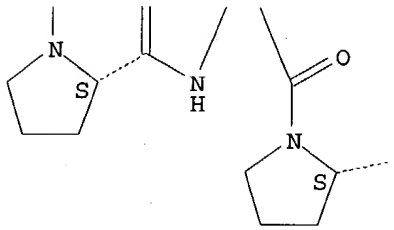
PAGE 1-A



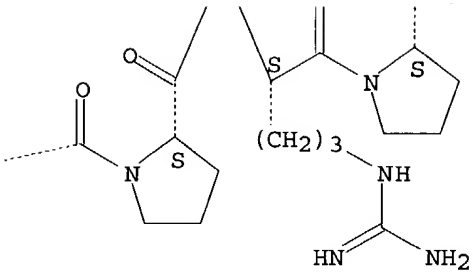
PAGE 1-B



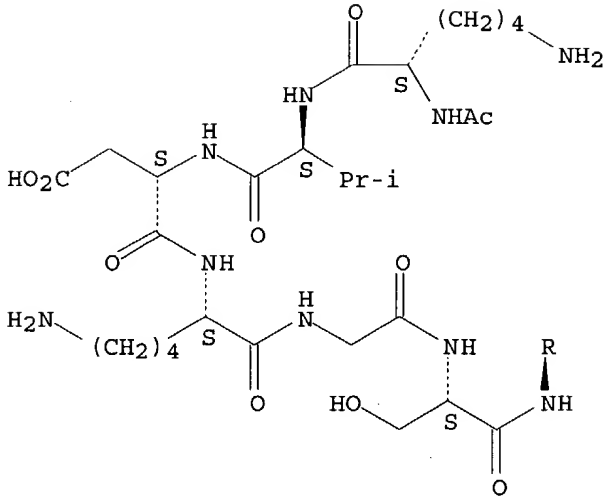
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 15 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **314265-13-9** REGISTRY
CN L-Argininamide, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-N-(2-oxocyclopentyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 9: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 12 claimed protein

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20
NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Lys-1 -	N-acetyl

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

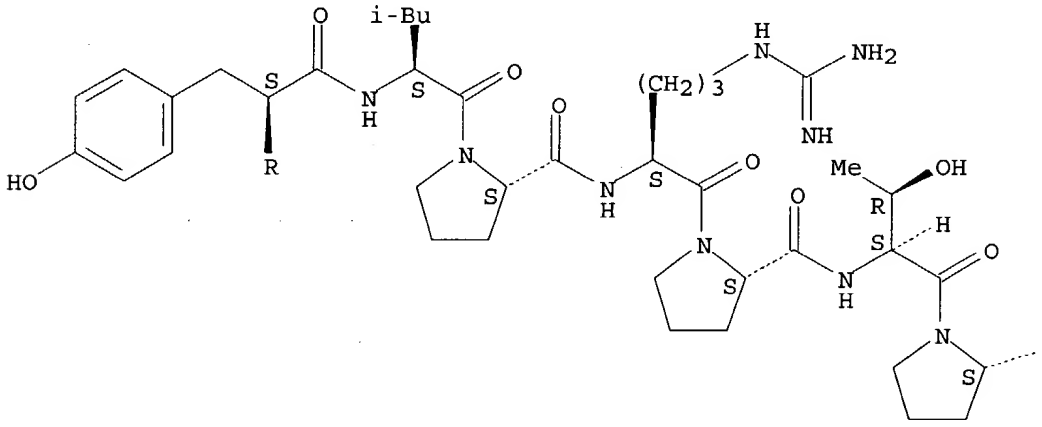
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 12

SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR
========= ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

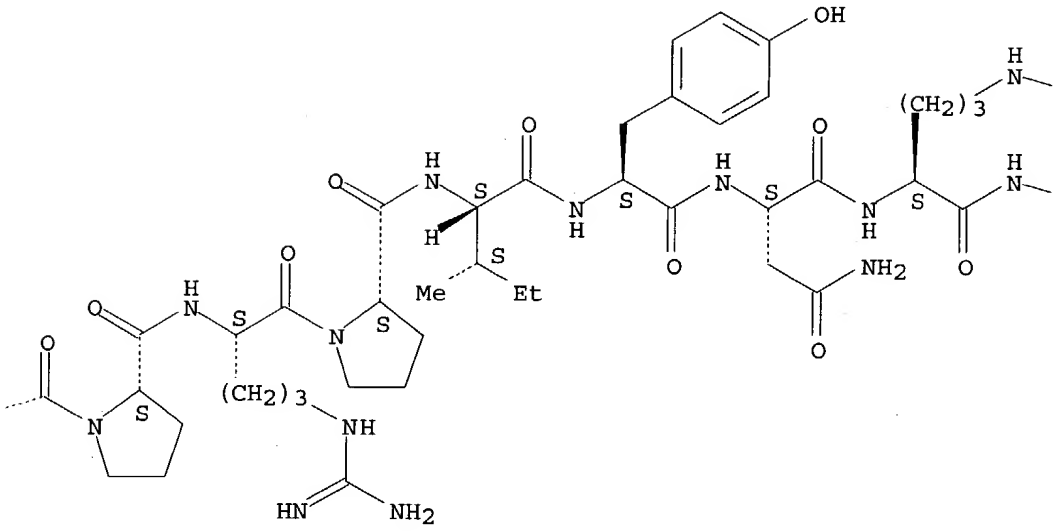
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C114 H181 N33 O29
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

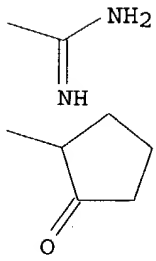
PAGE 1-A



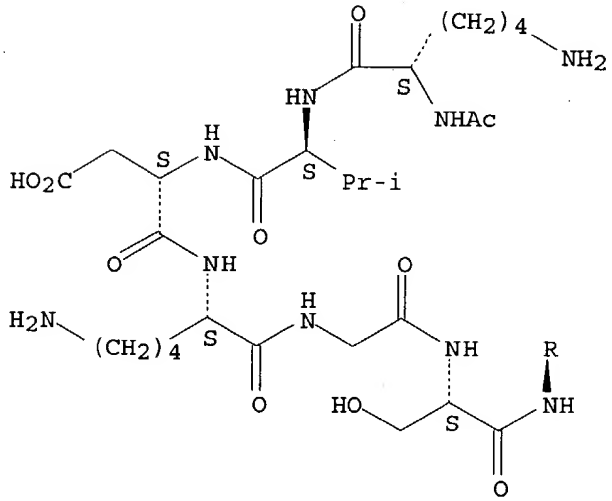
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-A



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

L39 ANSWER 16 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **291312-14-6** REGISTRY
CN Cyclo(L-arginyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-leucyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 15: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 18 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 29
NTE cyclic

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 18

SEQ 1 RNRPPTPRPL KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYN
= ======== =========
HITS AT: 1, 13-29
MF C153 H246 N48 O38
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:218011

REFERENCE 2: 134:66127

REFERENCE 3: 133:223012

L39 ANSWER 17 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-54-5** REGISTRY
CN D-Asparagine, D-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 13: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 16 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 16

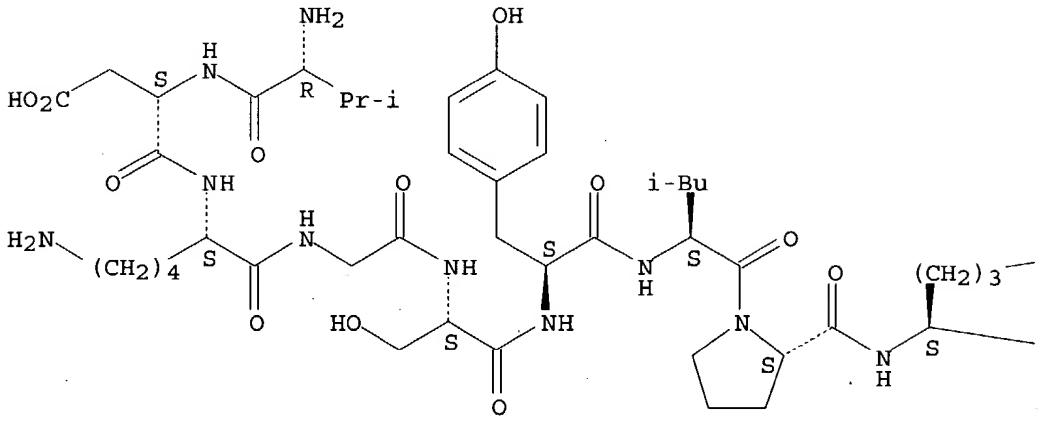
SEQ 1 VDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN

========= =========
HITS AT: 2-19

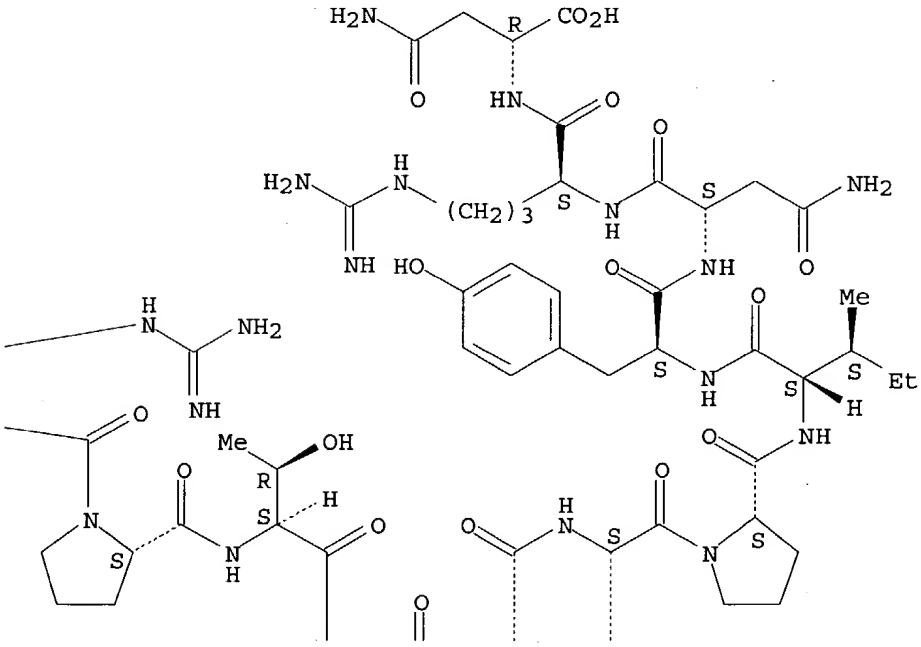
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C105 H166 N32 O29
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

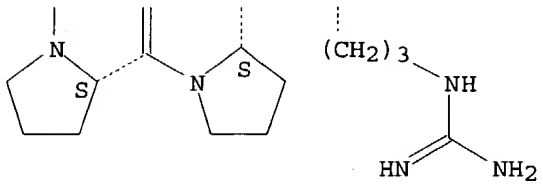
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

REFERENCE 2: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 18 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-47-6** REGISTRY
CN L-Aspartic acid, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 18: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 21 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Lys-1 -	N-acetyl

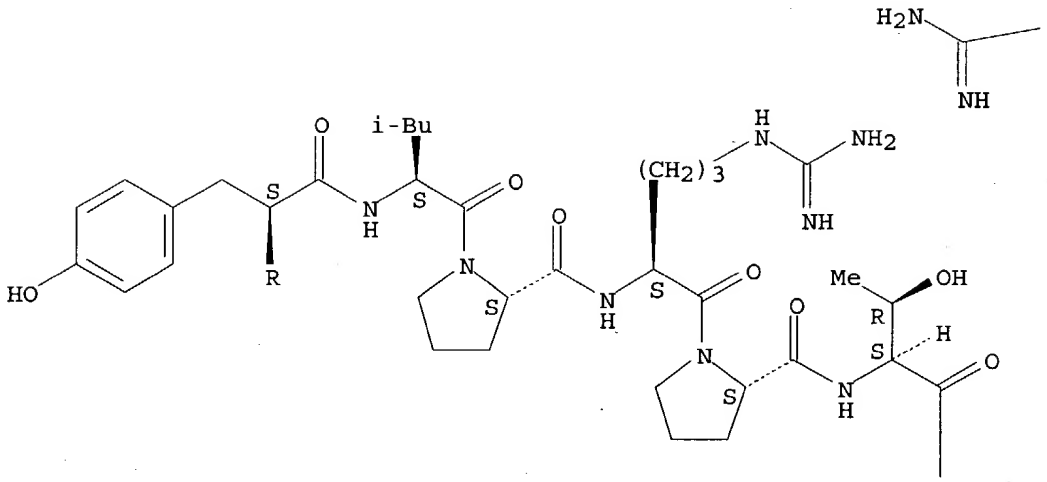
PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 21

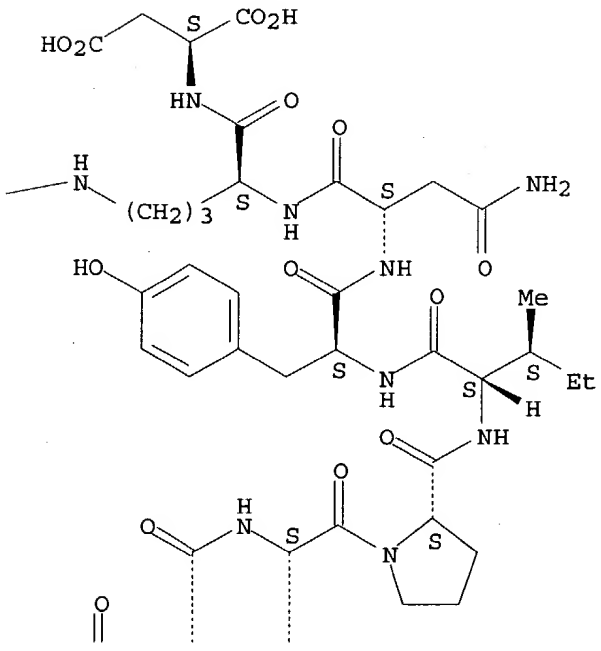
SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR D
======== ==========
HITS AT: 3-20
MF C113 H179 N33 O32
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

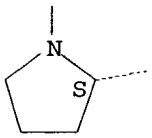
PAGE 1-A



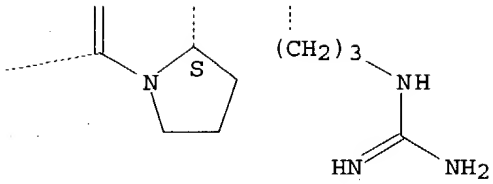
PAGE 1-B



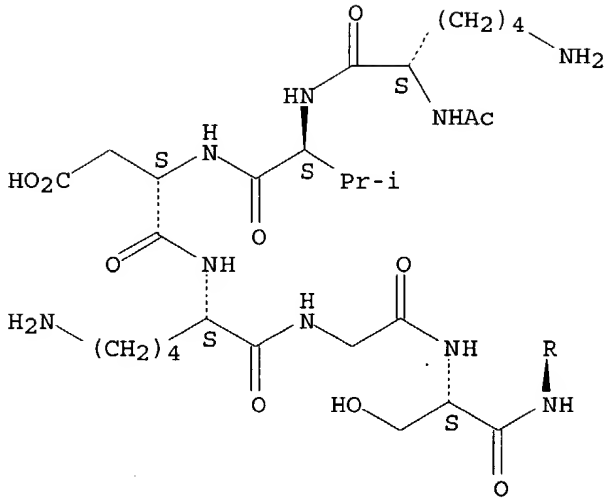
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

REFERENCE 2: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 19 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-45-4** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, 1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 7: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 10 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20
NTE modified (modifications unspecified)
---

type	------ location ------		description
uncommon	Aaa-1	-	-

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

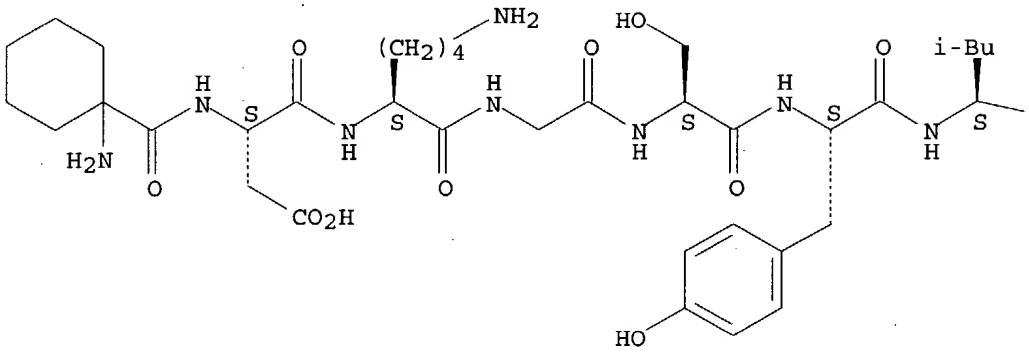
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956
	claimed
	SEQID 10

SEQ 1 XDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN
========== ==========

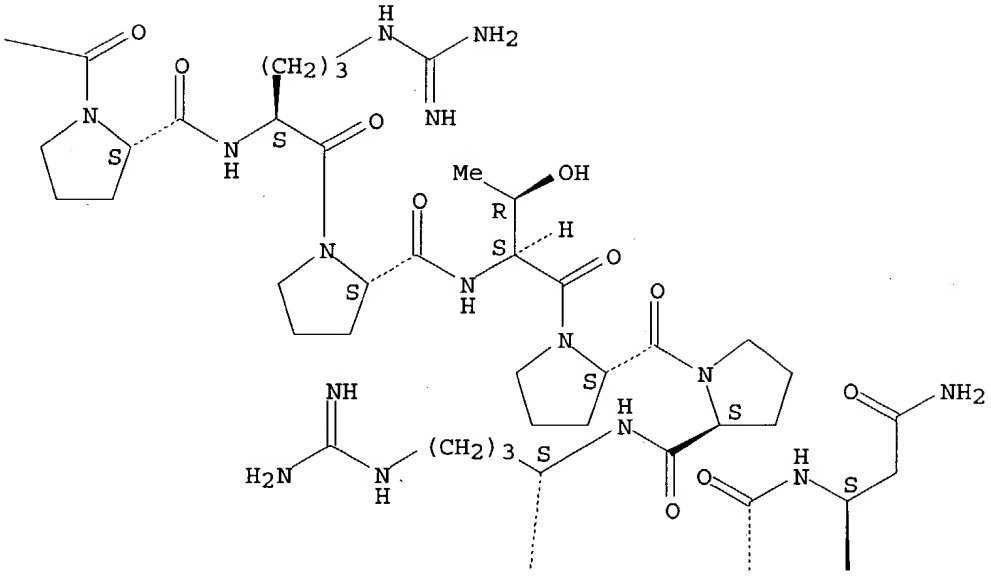
HITS AT: 2-19
MF C107 H168 N32 O29
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

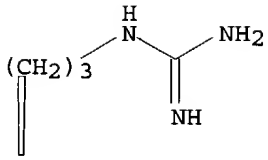
PAGE 1-A



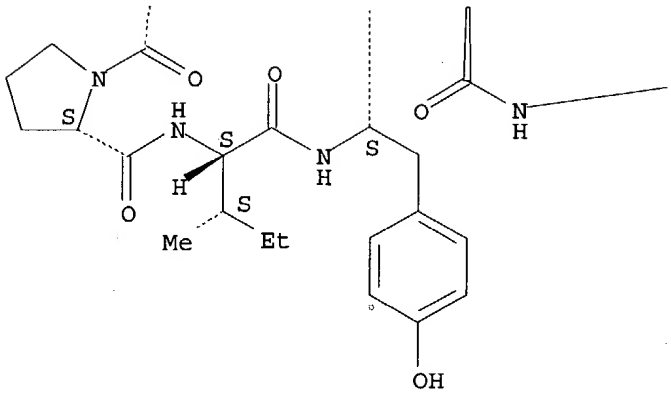
PAGE 1-B



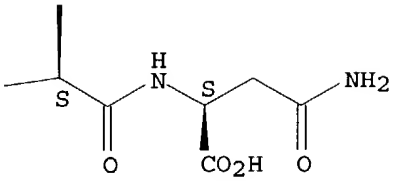
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

REFERENCE 2: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 20 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-44-3** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, N2-acetyl-L-arginyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 6: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 8 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Arg-1	-	N-acetyl

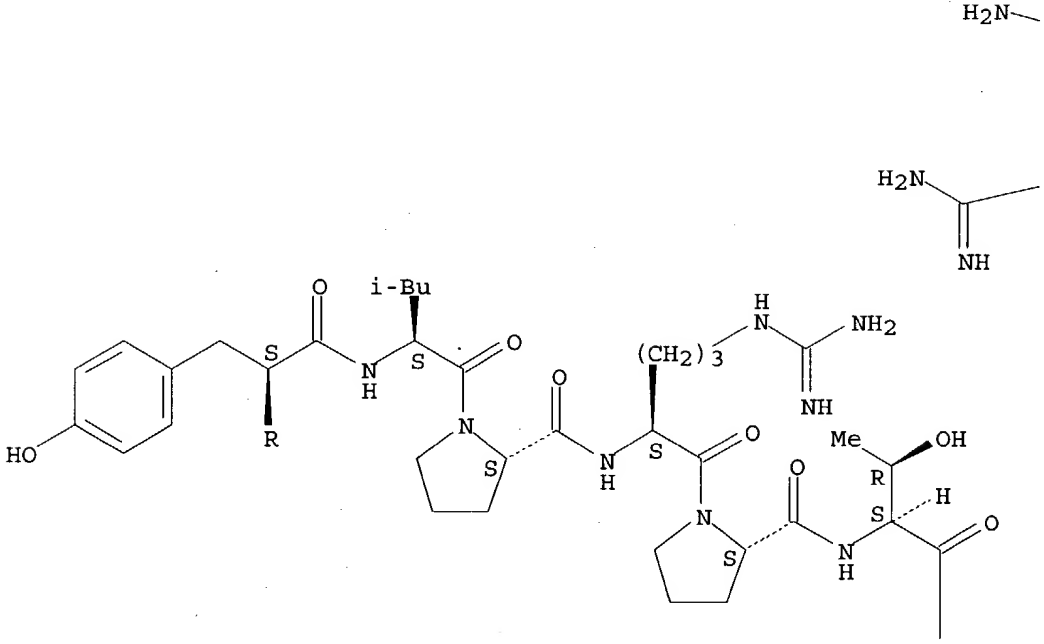
PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 8

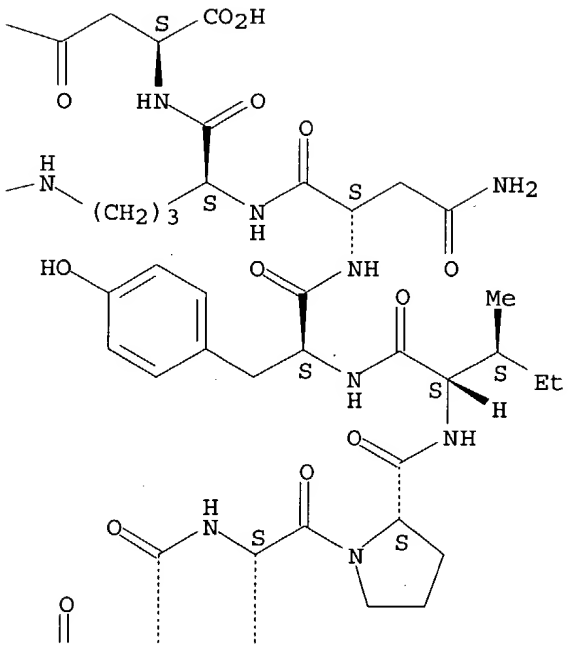
SEQ 1 RVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR N
========= ==========
HITS AT: 3-20
MF C113 H180 N36 O31
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

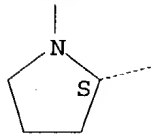
PAGE 1-A



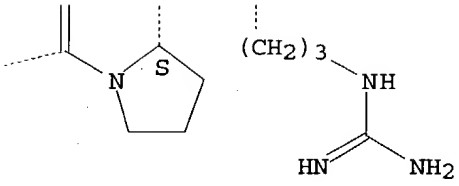
PAGE 1-B



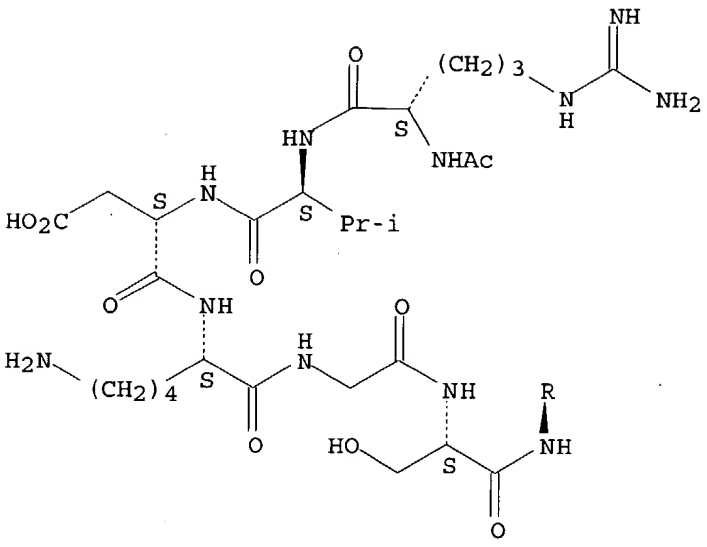
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

REFERENCE 2: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 21 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-43-2** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 5: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 7 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 24
NTE modified

type	------ location ------		description
terminal mod.	Lys-1	-	N-acetyl

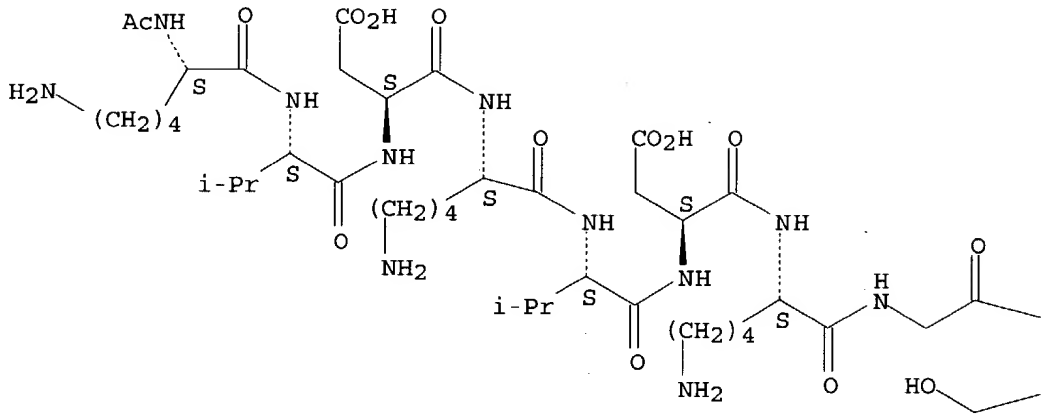
PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 7

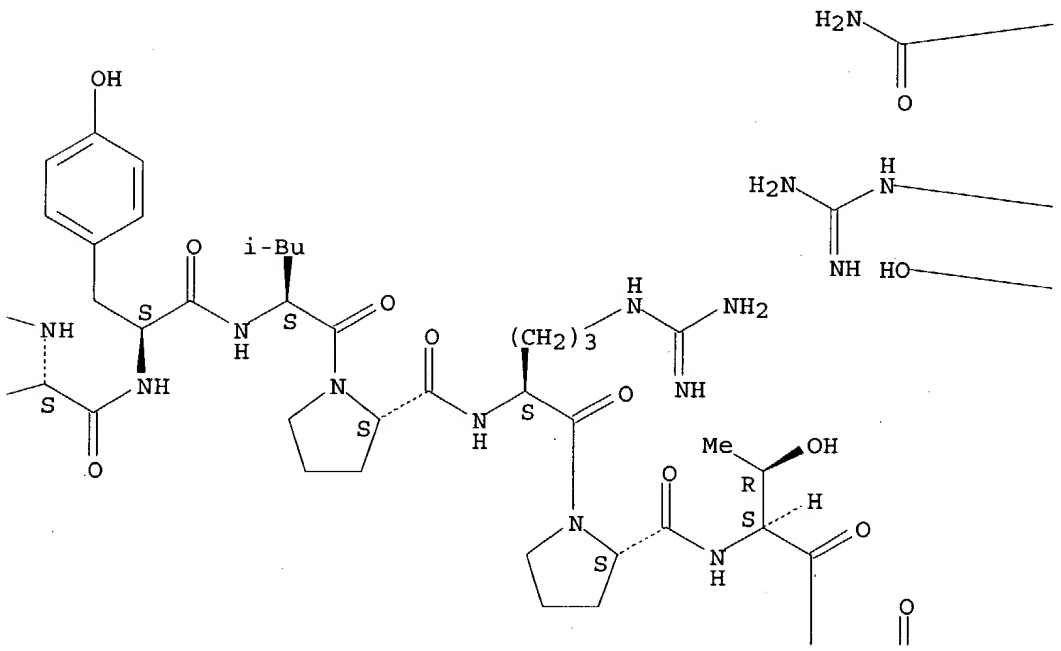
SEQ 1 KVDKVDKGSY LPRPTPPRPI YNRN
===== ========== ===
HITS AT: 6-23
MF C128 H206 N38 O36
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

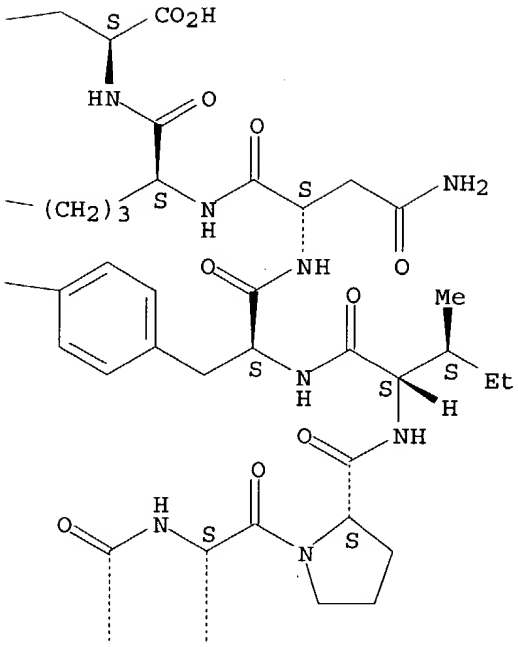
PAGE 1-A



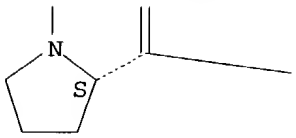
PAGE 1-B



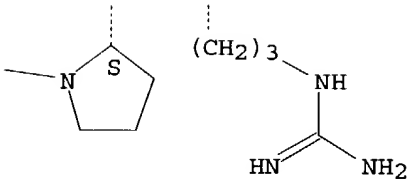
PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 2-C



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

REFERENCE 2: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 22 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-42-1** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, N2-acetyl-L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:
CN 24: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 27 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21
NTE modified

type	location	description
terminal mod.	Lys-1 -	N-acetyl

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

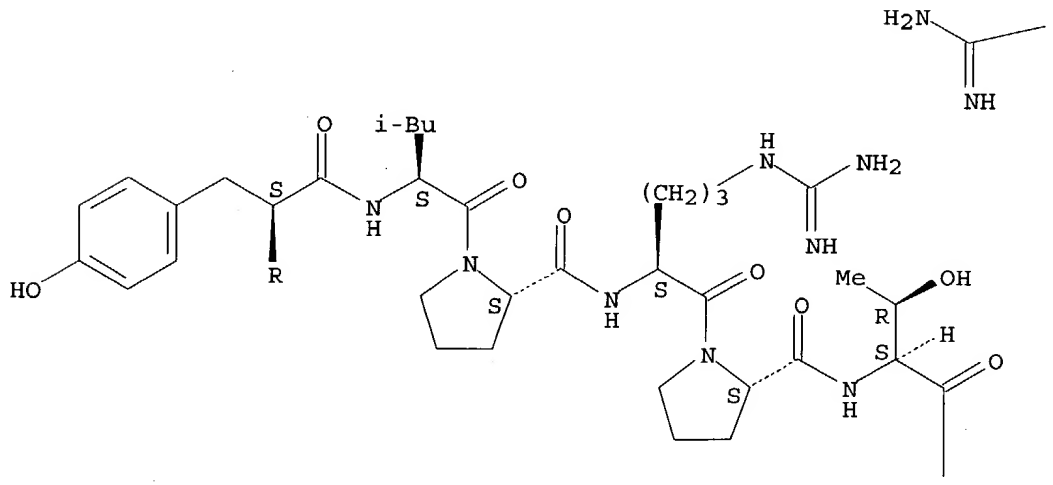
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 27

SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR N
======== ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

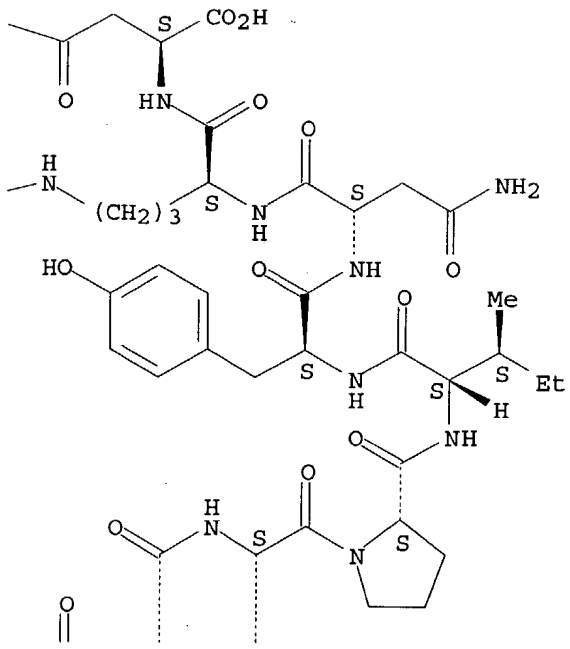
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C113 H180 N34 O31
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

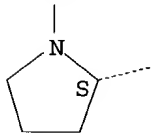
PAGE 1-A



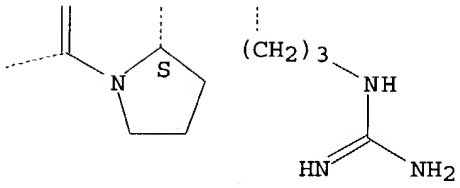
PAGE 1-B



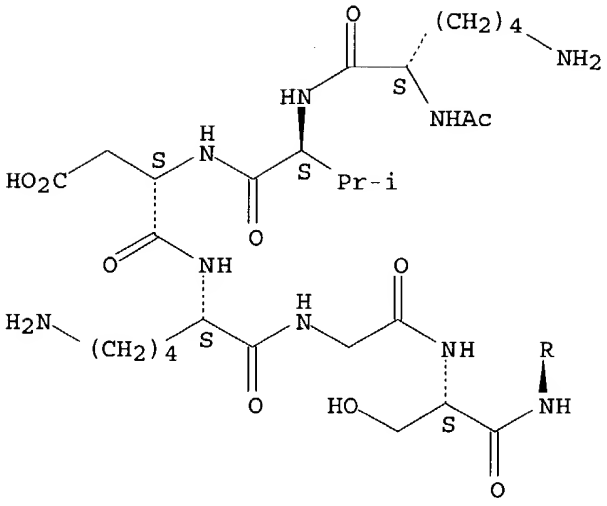
PAGE 2-A



PAGE 2-B



PAGE 3-A



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:66127

REFERENCE 2: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 23 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **287928-41-0** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, L-lysyl-L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 16: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 19 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 21

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

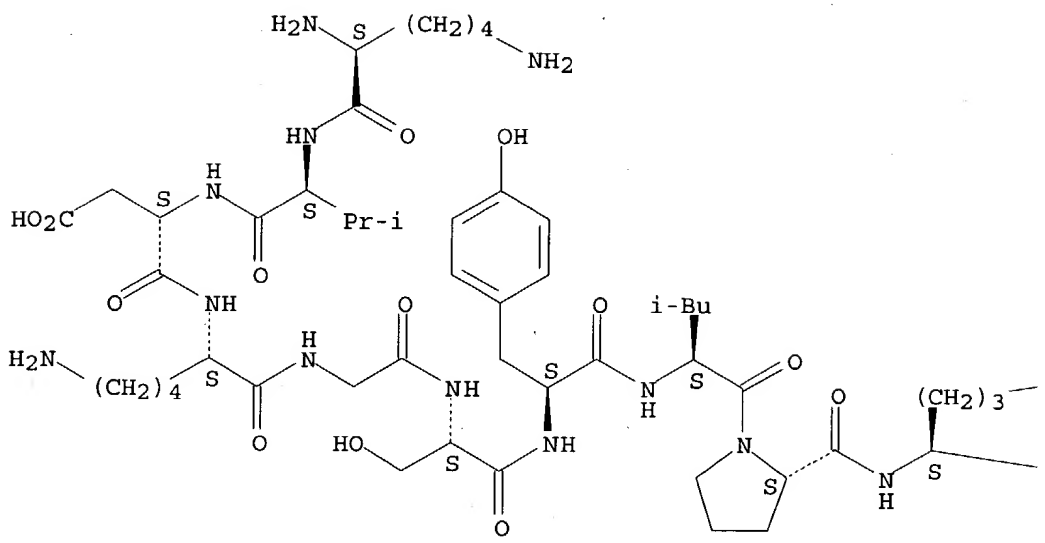
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 19

SEQ 1 KVDKGSYLPR PTPPRPIYNR N
======== ==========
HITS AT: 3-20

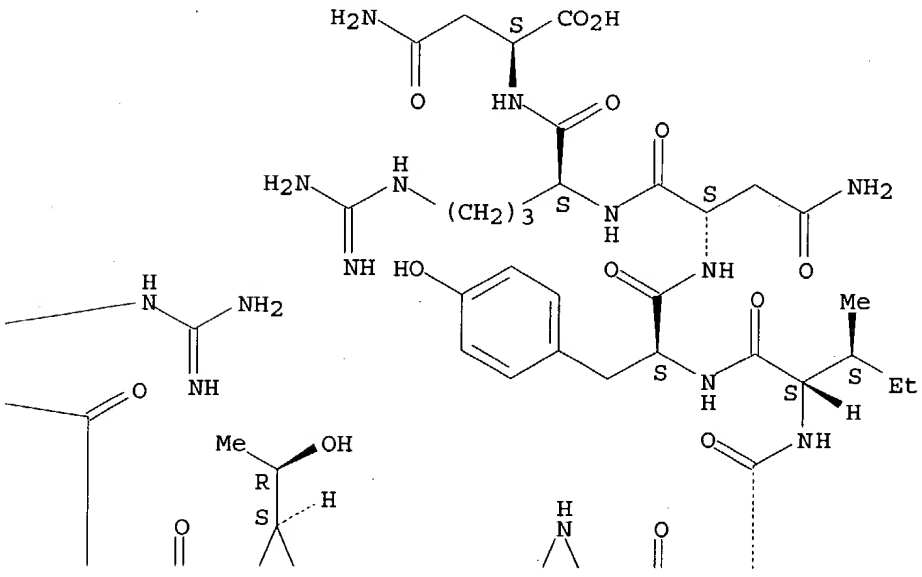
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C111 H178 N34 O30
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

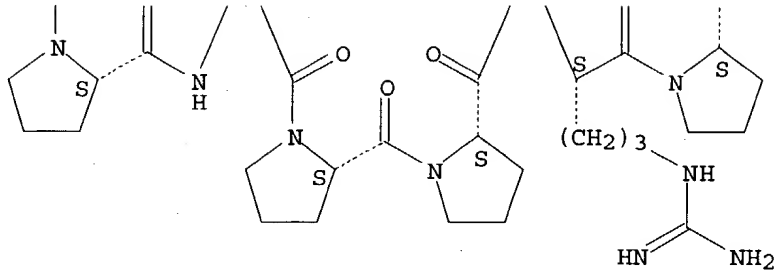
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:151707

REFERENCE 2: 134:66127

REFERENCE 3: 133:159624

L39 ANSWER 24 OF 24 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN **155351-44-3** REGISTRY
CN L-Asparagine, L-valyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-lysylglycyl-L-seryl-L-tyrosyl-L-leucyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-prolyl-L-prolyl-L-arginyl-L-prolyl-L-isoleucyl-L-tyrosyl-L-asparaginyl-L-arginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 33: PN: WO03079997 TABLE: 1 unclaimed sequence
CN 3: PN: WO03018618 PAGE: 40 claimed protein.
CN 4: PN: WO0078956 SEQID: 6 claimed protein
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH
SQL 20

PATENT ANNOTATIONS (PNTE):

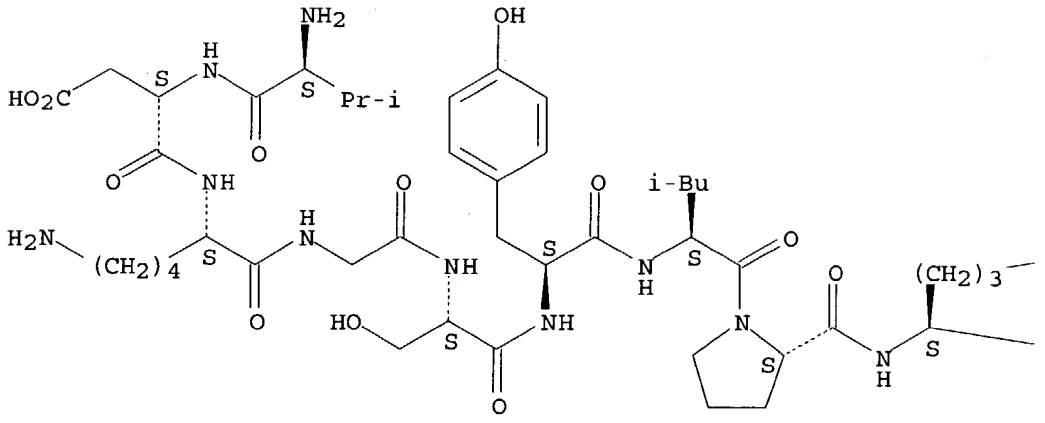
Sequence Source	Patent Reference
Not Given	WO2000078956 claimed SEQID 6

SEQ 1 VDKGSYLPRP TPPRPIYNRN
========== ==========
HITS AT: 2-19

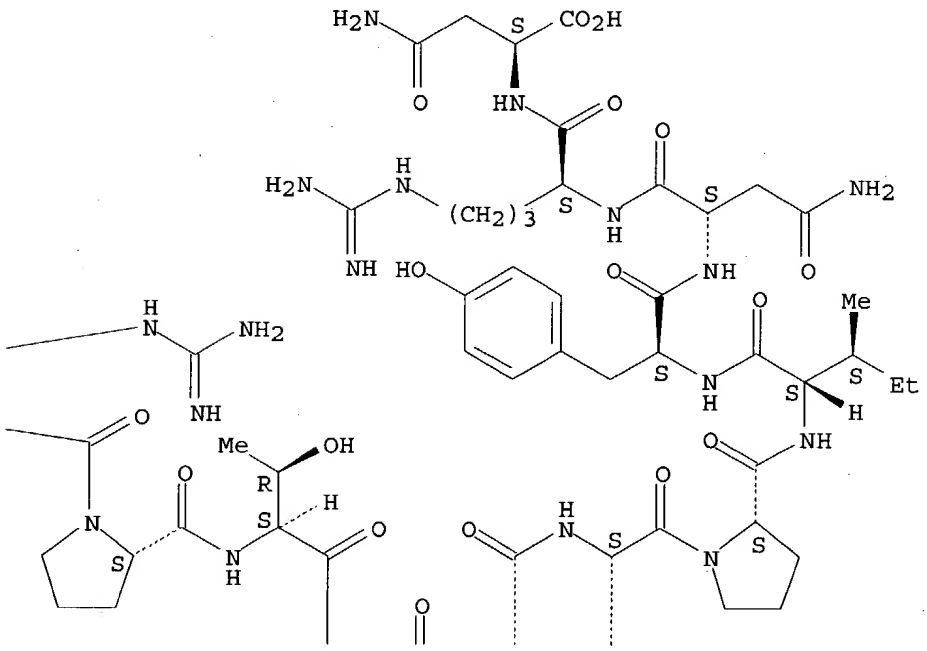
RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK
MF C105 H166 N32 O29
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

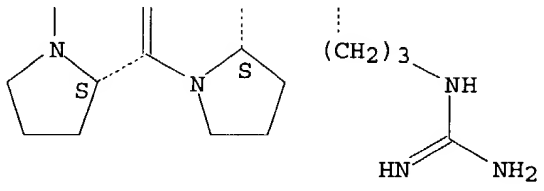
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-B



8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 139:296971

REFERENCE 2: 138:215353

REFERENCE 3: 135:151707

REFERENCE 4: 134:66127

REFERENCE 5: 133:349097

REFERENCE 6: 133:159624

REFERENCE 7: 130:332306

REFERENCE 8: 121:3286

=>

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200001
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000131
Last Updated on STN: 20000131
Entered Medline: 20000118

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 153 MEDLINE on STN
TI Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AB Dictyostelium discoideum has been suggested as a eukaryotic model organism for glycobiology studies. Presently, the characteristics of acceptor sites for the N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferases in Dictyostelium discoideum, which link GlcNAc in an alpha linkage to hydroxyl residues, are largely unknown. This motivates the development of a species specific method for prediction of O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites in secreted and membrane proteins of D. discoideum. The method presented here employs a jury of artificial neural networks. These networks were trained to recognize the sequence context and protein surface accessibility in 39 experimentally determined O-alpha-GlcNAc sites found in D. discoideum glycoproteins expressed in vivo. Cross-validation of the data revealed a correlation in which 97% of the glycosylated and nonglycosylated sites were correctly identified. Based on the currently limited data set, an abundant periodicity of two (positions-3, -1, +1, +3, etc.) in Proline residues alternating with hydroxyl amino acids was observed upstream and downstream of the acceptor site. This was a consequence of the spacing of the **glycosylated residues** themselves which were peculiarly found to be situated only at even positions with respect to each other, indicating that these may be located within beta-strands. The method has been used for a rapid and ranked scan of the fraction of the Dictyostelium proteome available in public databases, remarkably 25-30% of which were predicted glycosylated. The scan revealed acceptor sites in several proteins known experimentally to be O-glycosylated at unmapped sites. The available proteome was classified into functional and cellular compartments to study any preferential patterns of glycosylation. A sequence based prediction server for GlcNAc O-glycosylations in D. discoideum proteins has been made available through the WWW at http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/DictyOGlyc/ and via E-mail to DictyOGlyc@cbs.dtu.dk.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999453862 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10521537
TITLE: Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AUTHOR: Gupta R; Jung E; Gooley A A; Williams K L; Brunak S; Hansen J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biotechnology, Technical University of Denmark, Lyngby, Denmark.
SOURCE: Glycobiology, (1999 Oct) 9 (10) 1009-22.
Journal code: 9104124. ISSN: 0959-6658.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991122

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 153 MEDLINE on STN
TI Characterisation of cellulose-binding proteins that are involved in the adhesion mechanism of Fibrobacter intestinalis DR7.
AB Cellulose-binding proteins (CBP) isolated from cell envelopes of the cellulolytic bacterium Fibrobacter intestinalis strain DR7 were studied in

order to investigate the adhesion mechanism. The proteins were examined for their reaction with antibodies that specifically block bacterial adhesion, response to glycosylation staining and monosaccharide composition. To this end, the effect of some monosaccharides (CBP components) on blocking of DR7 adhesion to cellulose was determined. Previous study had shown the occurrence of 16 CBP in the outer membrane and periplasm of DR7, of which 6 had endoglucanase activity (Miron and Forsberg 1998). Data from the present study show that most of the 16 CBP of DR7, except for the 38-, 90- and 180-kDa proteins, are glycosylated. Rabbit antibodies that specifically block DR7 adhesion were prepared by affinity preabsorption of antiserum against wild-type DR7 with bacterial cells of its adherence-defective mutant (DR7-M). The preabsorbed antibodies reacted positively in Western blotting with glycosylated CBP of 225, 200, 150, 70, 45 and < 38 kDa from the DR7 outer membrane, and reacted weakly with CBP of DR7-M. Modification of glycosidic residues attached to the CBP of DR7 by periodate oxidation prevented any reaction with the preabsorbed antibodies. Monosaccharide analysis by HPLC of isolated CBP from the outer membrane and periplasm of DR7 cells, showed that galactosamine, glucosamine, galacturonic acid, and glucuronic acid were the predominant monosaccharide components of CBP that can block the adhesion of DR7 cells to cellulose. It is suggested that some **glycosylated residues** of CBP may have a predominant role in the adhesion of DR7 to cellulose.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999272978 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10341432
TITLE: Characterisation of cellulose-binding proteins that are involved in the adhesion mechanism of Fibrobacter intestinalis DR7.
AUTHOR: Miron J; Forsberg C W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Metabolic Unit, Volcani Center, Bet Dagan, Israel.. jmiron@actcom.co.il
SOURCE: Applied microbiology and biotechnology, (1999 Apr) 51 (4) 491-7.
Journal code: 8406612. ISSN: 0175-7598.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990727
Last Updated on STN: 19990727
Entered Medline: 19990713

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 153 MEDLINE on STN
TI Partial vapor-phase hydrolysis of peptide bonds: A method for mass spectrometric determination of O-glycosylated sites in glycopeptides.
AB In this study we present a method for determination of O-glycosylation sites in glycopeptides, based on partial vapor-phase acid hydrolysis in combination with mass spectrometric analysis. Pentafluoropropionic acid and hydrochloric acid were used for the hydrolysis of glycosylated peptides. The reaction conditions were optimized for efficient polypeptide backbone cleavages with minimal cleavage of glycosidic bonds. The **glycosylated residues** were identified by mass spectrometric analysis of the hydrolytic cleavage products. Although glycosidic bonds are partially cleaved under acid hydrolysis, the resulting mass spectra allowed unambiguous determination of the glycosylation sites. Examples are shown with mannosyl- and mucin-type glycopeptides. Performing the hydrolysis in vapor eliminates the risk for contamination of the sample with impurities from the reagents, thus allowing analysis of the reaction products without further purification both by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization and electrospray ionization mass spectrometry.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999196674 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10094775
TITLE: Partial vapor-phase hydrolysis of peptide bonds: A method for mass spectrometric determination of O-glycosylated sites in glycopeptides.
AUTHOR: Mirgorodskaya E; Hassan H; Wandall H H; Clausen H; Roepstorff P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology, Odense University, Odense M, DK-5230, Denmark.
SOURCE: Analytical biochemistry, (1999 Apr 10) 269 (1) 54-65. Journal code: 0370535. ISSN: 0003-2697.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990614
Last Updated on STN: 19990614
Entered Medline: 19990528

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 153 MEDLINE on STN
TI Purification and characterization of beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase from the phytopathogenic fungus Bipolaris sorokiniana.
AB N-acetylhexosaminidase (HEX) from the phytopathogenic fungus Bipolaris sorokiniana was isolated and characterized. The production of HEX by B. sorokiniana was not altered by growing on different carbon sources. Enzyme purification was carried out by sequential liquid chromatography on Sephacryl S-200 HR, and p-aminobenzyl-2-acetamido-2-deoxy-beta-D-thioglucopyranoside agarose. The purification was about 70-fold, with a yield of 41%, determined with p-nitrophenyl-N-acetylglucosaminide as substrate. The enzyme had pH and temperature optima of 4.5 and 55 degrees C, respectively. The molecular weight of non-denatured enzyme was estimated as 120,000 Da by gel filtration chromatography, and about 55,000 Da by SDS-PAGE. The fungal HEX had **glycosylated residues** as evidenced by binding to Concanavalin-A. Bipolaris sorokiniana enzyme was also active with p-nitrophenyl-chitobioside and p-nitrophenyl-N-acetylgalactosaminide as substrates.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999028926 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9812383
TITLE: Purification and characterization of beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase from the phytopathogenic fungus Bipolaris sorokiniana.
AUTHOR: Geimba M P; Riffel A; Brandelli A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Ciencias dos Alimentos, ICTA, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil.
SOURCE: Journal of applied microbiology, (1998 Oct) 85 (4) 708-14. Journal code: 9706280. ISSN: 1364-5072.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199812
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990115
Last Updated on STN: 19990115
Entered Medline: 19981211

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:54:28 ON 29 APR 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
L1 153 S GLYCOSYLATED RESIDUES
L2 35 S THR AND L1

=> s l1 and proline
L3 36 L1 AND PROLINE

=> d l3 ti abs ibib tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 36 MEDLINE on STN
TI Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AB Dictyostelium discoideum has been suggested as a eukaryotic model organism for glycobiology studies. Presently, the characteristics of acceptor sites for the N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferases in Dictyostelium discoideum, which link GlcNAc in an alpha linkage to hydroxyl residues, are largely unknown. This motivates the development of a species specific method for prediction of O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites in secreted and membrane proteins of D. discoideum. The method presented here employs a jury of artificial neural networks. These networks were trained to recognize the sequence context and protein surface accessibility in 39 experimentally determined O-alpha-GlcNAc sites found in D. discoideum glycoproteins expressed in vivo. Cross-validation of the data revealed a correlation in which 97% of the glycosylated and nonglycosylated sites were correctly identified. Based on the currently limited data set, an abundant periodicity of two (positions-3, -1, +1, +3, etc.) in **Proline** residues alternating with hydroxyl amino acids was observed upstream and downstream of the acceptor site. This was a consequence of the spacing of the **glycosylated residues** themselves which were peculiarly found to be situated only at even positions with respect to each other, indicating that these may be located within beta-strands. The method has been used for a rapid and ranked scan of the fraction of the Dictyostelium proteome available in public databases, remarkably 25-30% of which were predicted glycosylated. The scan revealed acceptor sites in several proteins known experimentally to be O-glycosylated at unmapped sites. The available proteome was classified into functional and cellular compartments to study any preferential patterns of glycosylation. A sequence based prediction server for GlcNAc O-glycosylations in D. discoideum proteins has been made available through the WWW at http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/DictyOGlyc/ and via E-mail to DictyOGlyc@cbs.dtu.dk.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999453862 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10521537
TITLE: Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AUTHOR: Gupta R; Jung E; Gooley A A; Williams K L; Brunak S; Hansen J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biotechnology, Technical University of Denmark, Lyngby, Denmark.
SOURCE: Glycobiology, (1999 Oct) 9 (10) 1009-22.
Journal code: 9104124. ISSN: 0959-6658.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199911
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000111
Last Updated on STN: 20000111
Entered Medline: 19991122

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 36 MEDLINE on STN
TI Prediction of O-glycosylation of mammalian proteins: specificity patterns of UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase.
AB The specificity of the enzyme(s) catalysing the covalent link between the hydroxyl side chains of serine or threonine and the sugar moiety N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) is unknown. Pattern recognition by

artificial neural networks and weight matrix algorithms was performed to determine the exact position of in vivo O-linked GalNAc-glycosylated serine and threonine residues from the primary sequence exclusively. The acceptor sequence context for O-glycosylation of serine was found to differ from that of threonine and the two types were therefore treated separately. The context of the sites showed a high abundance of **proline**, serine and threonine extending far beyond the previously reported region covering positions -4 through +4 relative to the glycosylated residue. The O-glycosylation sites were found to cluster and to have a high abundance in the N-terminal part of the protein. The sites were also found to have an increased preference for three different classes of beta-turns. No simple consensus-like rule could be deduced for the complex glycosylation sequence acceptor patterns. The neural networks were trained on the hitherto largest data material consisting of 48 carefully examined mammalian glycoproteins comprising 264 O-glycosylation sites. For detection neural network algorithms were much more reliable than weight matrices. The networks correctly found 60-95% of the O-glycosylated serine/threonine residues and 88-97% of the non-**glycosylated residues** in two independent test sets of known glycoproteins. A computer server using E-mail for prediction of O-glycosylation sites has been implemented and made publicly available. The Internet address is NetOglyc@cbs.dtu.dk.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97104278 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8948436
TITLE: Prediction of O-glycosylation of mammalian proteins: specificity patterns of UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase.
AUTHOR: Hansen J E; Lund O; Engelbrecht J; Bohr H; Nielsen J O; Hansen J E
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Infectious Diseases, Hvidovre Hospital, University of Copenhagen, Denmark.
SOURCE: Biochemical journal, (1995 Jun 15) 308 (Pt 3) 801-13. Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970128
Last Updated on STN: 19970128
Entered Medline: 19970107

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 36 MEDLINE on STN
TI Amino acid distributions around O-linked glycosylation sites.
AB To study the sequence requirements for addition of O-linked N-acetylgalactosamine to proteins, amino acid distributions around 174 O-glycosylation sites were compared with distributions around non-glycosylated sites. In comparison with non-glycosylated serine and threonine residues, the most prominent feature in the vicinity of O-glycosylated sites is a significantly increased frequency of **proline** residues, especially at positions -1 and +3 relative to the **glycosylated residues**. Alanine, serine and threonine are also significantly increased. The high serine and threonine content of O-glycosylated regions is due to the presence of clusters of several closely spaced glycosylated hydroxy amino acids in many O-glycosylated proteins. Such clusters can be predicted from the primary sequence in some cases, but there is no apparent possibility of predicting isolated O-glycosylation sites from primary sequence data.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91222150 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2025231
TITLE: Amino acid distributions around O-linked glycosylation sites.
AUTHOR: Wilson I B; Gavel Y; von Heijne G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University of Oxford, U.K.

SOURCE: Biochemical journal, (1991 Apr 15) 275 (Pt 2) 529-34.
Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910623
Last Updated on STN: 19910623
Entered Medline: 19910606

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Purified proenzyme of dipeptidyl peptidase i (pro-dppi)
AB The present invention relates to a substantially pure proenzyme of dipeptidyl peptidase I (pro-DPPI) and mutants thereof. The invention disclosed herein presents novel and fundamentally inventive means of producing substantially pure pro-DPPI in milligrams to gram scale quantities and of selectively purifying unprocessed pro-DPPI from mixtures of pro-DPPI and DPPI. The present invention further relates to biochemical and pharmaceutical applications of pro-DPPI and the generation of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies against pro-DPPI and the uses thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:63335 USPATFULL
TITLE: Purified proenzyme of dipeptidyl peptidase i (pro-dppi)
INVENTOR(S): Dahl, Soren W, Rungsted Kyst, DENMARK
Lauritzen, Connie, Rodovre, DENMARK
Pedersen, John, Niva, DENMARK
Turk, Boris, Skofljica, SLOVENIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004047853	A1	20040311	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-297509	A1	20030310	(10)
	WO 2001-DK398		20010608	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-899	20000609

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP., 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1707
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Antibodies specific for mucin polypeptide
AB Antibodies and peptide ligands are described herein, which are specific for epitopes on MUC-H, which reside on the MUC1 extracellular fragment remaining on the cell surface after cleavage of the MUC1 protein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334992 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antibodies specific for mucin polypeptide
INVENTOR(S): Hoogenboom, Hendricus R.J.M., Maastricht, NETHERLANDS
Godelieve, Maria Paulina, Hasselt, BELGIUM
Edge, Albert S.B., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DYAX Corporation (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003235868	A1	20031225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-417312	A1	20030416 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-374432P	20020422 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PALMER & DODGE, LLP, KATHLEEN M. WILLIAMS, 111 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02199
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3365
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
AB This invention provides VEGF-FSH compounds having increased serum half-lives relative to either native VEGF or FSH, in which both VEGF and FSH are biologically active. This invention also provides related compositions and methods for increasing fertility, egg production and spermatogenesis in a subject, as well as methods for increasing vascularization in a tissue, particularly in ovarian tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:306877 USPATFULL
TITLE: Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lustbader, Joyce, Tenafly, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lobel, Leslie, Forest Hills, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003216313	A1	20031120
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-357253	A1	20030131 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-119427, filed on 9 Apr 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-62931, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: John P. White, Esq., Cooper & Dunham, LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1536
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene
AB The present invention discloses the cloning of a new cDNA, HGFIN, from stimulated BM stromal cells that was retrieved with a probe specific for the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor. The novel gene, HGFIN, encodes a protein receptor that is involved in the regulation of hematopoietic proliferation and differentiation. HGFIN is implicated in the treatment of hyperproliferative disorders, particularly cancer, because it acts to suppress the proliferating cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:288180 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene

INVENTOR(S): Rameshwar, Pranela, Maplewood, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003202938	A1	20031030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-463106	A1	20030617 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-39272, filed on 20 Oct 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241881P	20001020 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PERKINS COIE LLP, POST OFFICE BOX 1208, SEATTLE, WA, 98111-1208
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3549
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Concatameric immunoadhesion
AB Disclosed are concatameric proteins comprising two soluble domains, in which the C-terminus of a soluble domain of a biologically active protein is linked to the N-terminus of an identical soluble domain or a distinct soluble domain of a biologically active protein. Also, the present invention discloses dimeric proteins formed by formation of intermolecular disulfide bonds at the hinge region of two monomeric proteins formed by linkage of a concatamer of two identical soluble extracellular regions of proteins involving immune response to an Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin molecule, their glycosylated proteins, DNA constructs encoding the monomeric proteins, recombinant expression plasmids containing the DNA construct, host cells transformed or transfected with the recombinant expression plasmids, and a method of preparing the dimeric proteins by culturing the host cells. Further, the present invention discloses pharmaceutical or diagnostic compositions comprising the dimeric protein or its glycosylated form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:277311 USPATFULL
TITLE: Concatameric immunoadhesion
INVENTOR(S): Chung, Yong-Hoon, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Han, Ji-Woong, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Hye-Ja, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Choi, Eun-Yong, Inchun-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Jin-Mi, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003195338	A1	20031016
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-363427	A1	20030228 (10)
	WO 2002-KR1427		20020726

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 2001-45028	20010726

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Powell Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy, PO Box 97233, Washington, DC, 20090-7223
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4473
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Triple polypeptide complexes
AB The invention provides methods and materials related to treating and diagnosing autoimmune conditions. Specifically, the invention provides polypeptide compositions, nucleic acids, substantially pure polypeptides, host cells, and methods for identifying a mammal with an autoimmune condition, treating a mammal with an autoimmune condition, and enhancing tolerance in a mammal with an autoimmune condition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:214301 USPATFULL
TITLE: Triple polypeptide complexes
INVENTOR(S): Holmdahl, Rikard, Lund, SWEDEN
Engstrom, Jan Ake, Balinge, SWEDEN
Kihlberg, Jan, Savar, SWEDEN
Burkhardt, Harald, Erlangen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003148944	A1	20030807	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-194441	A1	20020711	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-305048P	20010712 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: J. PATRICK FINN III, PH.D., FISH & RICHARDSON P.C, P.A., Suite 3300, 60 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 71
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
AB This invention provides VEGF-FSH compounds having increased serum half-lives relative to either native VEGF or FSH, in which both VEGF and FSH are biologically active. This invention also provides related compositions and methods for increasing fertility, egg production and spermatogenesis in a subject, as well as methods for increasing vascularization in a tissue, particularly in ovarian tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:207828 USPATFULL
TITLE: Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lustbader, Joyce, Tenafly, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lobel, Leslie, Riverdale, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003144189	A1	20030731	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-119427	A1	20020409	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-62931, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1486
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Repeat sequences of the CA125 gene and their use for diagnostic and therapeutic interventions
AB The CA125 gene has been cloned and multiple repeat sequences as well as the carboxy terminus have been identified. The CA125 molecule comprises three major domains: an extracellular amino terminal domain (Domain 1); a large multiple repeat domain (Domain 2); and a carboxy terminal domain (Domain 3) which includes a transmembrane anchor with a short cytoplasmic domain. The amino terminal domain is assembled by combining five genomic exons, four very short amino terminal sequences and one extraordinarily large exon. This domain is dominated by its capacity for O-glycosylation and its resultant richness in serine and threonine residues. The molecular structure is dominated by a repeat domain comprising 156 amino acid repeat units, which encompass the epitope binding sites. More than 60 repeat units have been identified, sequenced, and contiguously placed in the CA125 domain structure. The repeat units encompass an interactive disulfide bridged C-enclosure and the site of OC125 and M11 binding. The repeat sequences demonstrated 70-85% homology to each other. Expression of the repeats was demonstrated in E. coli. The CA125 molecule is anchored at its carboxy terminal through a transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail. The carboxy terminal also contains a proteolytic cleavage site approximately 50 amino acids upstream from the transmembrane domain, which allows for proteolytic cleavage and release of the CA125 molecule. Any one of the repeat domains has the potential for use as a new gold standard for detecting and monitoring the presence of the CA125 antigen. Further, the repeat domains or other domains, especially the c-terminal to the repeat domain also provide a basis for the development of a vaccine, which would be useful for the treatment of ovarian cancer and other carcinomas where CA125 is elevated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:207309 USPATFULL
TITLE: Repeat sequences of the CA125 gene and their use for diagnostic and therapeutic interventions
INVENTOR(S): O'Brien, Timothy J., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES
Beard, John B., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES
Underwood, Lowell J., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003143667	A1	20030731	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-965738	A1	20010927	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284175P	20010417	(60)
	US 2001-299380P	20010619	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Butler, Snow, O'Mara, Stevens & Cannada, PLLC, 6075 Poplar Avenue, Suite 500, P.O. Box 171443, Memphis, TN, 38119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 12149
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Phytases, nucleic acids encoding them and methods for making and using them
AB The invention provides isolated and recombinant phytase enzymes. In one aspect, the phytases are produced by modification of the wild type appA of E. coli. The enzyme can be produced from recombinant host cells. The phytases of the invention can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytases of the invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients. The phytases of the invention can be thermotolerant and/or thermostable. Also provided are methods for obtaining a variant polynucleotide encoding a phytase and for obtaining a phytase with thermostability or thermotolerant at high or low temperatures.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:152292 USPATFULL
TITLE: Phytases, nucleic acids encoding them and methods for making and using them
INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES
Kretz, Keith, San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES
Gray, Kevin A., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Barton, Nelson R., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Garrett, James B., Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
O'Donoghue, Eileen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Mathur, Eric J., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003103958	A1	20030605
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-156660	A1	20020524 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-866379, filed on 24 May 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-580515, filed on 25 May 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-318528, filed on 25 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6183740 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-291931, filed on 13 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6190897 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-259214, filed on 1 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6110719 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-910798, filed on 13 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5876997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & RICHARDSON, PC, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 206
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 9531
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Immunoaffinity isolation of modified peptides from complex mixtures
AB The invention provides methods for isolating a modified peptide from a complex mixture of peptides, the method comprising the steps of: (a) obtaining a proteinaceous preparation from an organism, wherein the preparation comprises modified peptides from two or more different proteins; (b) contacting the preparation with at least one immobilized

modification-specific antibody; and (c) isolating at least one modified peptide specifically bound by the immobilized modification-specific antibody in step (b). The method may further comprise the step of (d) characterizing the modified peptide isolated in step (c) by mass spectrometry (MS), tandem mass spectrometry (MS-MS), and/or MS.sup.3 analysis, or the step of (e) utilizing a search program to substantially match the spectra obtained for the modified peptide during the characterization of step (d) with the spectra for a known peptide sequence, thereby identifying the parent protein(s) of the modified peptide. Also provided are an immunoaffinity isolation device comprising a modification-specific antibody, and antibodies against novel UFD1 and PTN6 phosphorylation sites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:64727 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Immunoaffinity isolation of modified peptides from complex mixtures
INVENTOR(S):	Rush, John, Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES Zhang, Hui, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES Zha, Xiangming, Beverly, MA, UNITED STATES Comb, Michael J., Manchester, MA, UNITED STATES Tan, Yi, Lynnfield, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	CELL SIGNALING TECHNOLOGY, INC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003044848	A1	20030306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-175486	A1	20020619 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-535364, filed on 24 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-148712, filed on 4 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441140		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-299893P	20010621 (60)
	US 2001-337012P	20011108 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	James Gregory Cullem, Esq., Intellectual Property Counsel, CELL SIGNALING TECHNOLOGY, INC., 166B Cummings Center, Beverly, MA, 01915
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	35 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3630

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN

TI Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene

AB Bone marrow (BM) is the major organ where immune cells are derived. Homeostasis in the BM is maintained by inter- and intra-cellular interactions by the various subsets of BM cells. The present invention discloses the cloning of a new cDNA from stimulated BM stromal cells that was retrieved with a probe specific for the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor. The cloned cDNA was designated `Hematopoietic Growth Factor Inducible Neurokinin-1 type` (HGFIN) gene based on its expression in differentiated hematopoietic cells. Hence, the present invention provides a novel gene, HGFIN, which encodes a protein receptor that is involved in the regulation of hematopoietic proliferation and differentiation. The protein of the present invention may be involved as a central mediator of white blood cell, progenitor, differentiation, and therefore, may be useful in the prevention and treatment of lymphoproliferative syndromes such as B-cell related maladies, including

but not limited to acute and chronic myeloid and lymphocytic leukemia as well as the B-cell subtype of Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:301110 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene
INVENTOR(S):	Rameshwar, Pranela, Maplewood, NJ, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey (2)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002168653	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-39272	A1	20011020 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241881P	20001020 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, SUITE 4700, LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3139

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN

TI Recombinant peptides derived from the Mc3 anti-BA46 antibody, methods of use thereof, and methods of humanizing antibody peptides

AB The present invention provides recombinant peptides that specifically and selectively bind to the human milk fat globule (HMFG) antigen, BA46. In particular, the present invention provides recombinant variants of the Mc3 antibody, including humanized versions of Mc3. The variant Mc3 peptides are particularly useful for diagnostic, prognostic, and therapeutic applications in the field of breast cancer.

The present invention also provides methods for the humanization of antibodies such as murine monoclonal antibodies. The novel humanization methods are applied to the production of humanized Mc3 antibodies and it is shown that these humanized antibodies retain the ability to engage in high affinity binding to their cognate antigen. Such humanization enables the use of these antibodies for immunodiagnostic and immunotherapeutic applications in humans.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:294300 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Recombinant peptides derived from the Mc3 anti-BA46 antibody, methods of use thereof, and methods of humanizing antibody peptides
INVENTOR(S):	do Couto, Fernando J.R., Pleasanton, CA, UNITED STATES Ceriani, Roberto L., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES Peterson, Jerry A., San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002164339	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-956206	A1	20010917 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-525539, filed on 14 Sep 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6309636 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1995-US11683, filed on 14 Sep 1995, UNKNOWN
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 755 PAGE MILL RD, PALO ALTO, CA, 94304-1018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 30 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2132
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Production and use of modified cystatins
AB Cystatins that have been modified by glycosylation in order to enhance stability and activity are disclosed, as are methods of making such cystatins and methods of using such cystatins to inhibit proteolysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:251718 USPATFULL
TITLE: Production and use of modified cystatins
INVENTOR(S): Nakai, Shuryo, Vancouver, CANADA
Ogawa, Masahiro, Vancouver, CANADA
Nakamura, Soichiro, Matsue, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002137671	A1	20020926
	US 6534477	B2	20030318
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-775932	A1	20010202 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-CA717, filed on 5 Aug 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-95503P	19980805 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KLARQUIST SPARKMAN CAMPBELL, LEIGH & WHINSTON, LLP, One World Trade Center, Suite1600, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, OR, 97204-2988
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1545
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Recombinant peptides derived from the Mc3 anti-BA46 antibody, methods of use thereof, and methods of humanizing antibody peptides
AB The present invention provides recombinant peptides that specifically and selectively bind to the human milk fat globule (HMFG) antigen, BA46. In particular, the present invention provides recombinant variants of the Mc3 antibody, including humanized versions of Mc3. The variant Mc3 peptides are particularly useful for diagnostic, prognostic, and therapeutic applications in the field of breast cancer.

The present invention also provides methods for the humanization of antibodies such as murine monoclonal antibodies. The novel humanization methods are applied to the production of humanized Mc3 antibodies and it is shown that these humanized antibodies retain the ability to engage in high affinity binding to their cognate antigen. Such humanization enables the use of these antibodies for immunodiagnostic and immunotherapeutic applications in humans.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:190722 USPATFULL
TITLE: Recombinant peptides derived from the Mc3 anti-BA46

antibody, methods of use thereof, and methods of humanizing antibody peptides
INVENTOR(S): do Couto, Fernando J. R., Pleasanton, CA, United States
Ceriani, Roberto L., Lafayette, CA, United States
Peterson, Jerry A., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Institute of Contra Costa, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6309636	B1	20011030	
	WO 9608565		19960321	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-525539		19950914	(8)
	WO 1995-US11683		19950914	
			19950914	PCT 371 date
			19950914	PCT 102(e) date

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ungar, Susan
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morrison & Foerster LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 42 Drawing Figure(s); 38 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2130
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Family of proteins belonging to the pancreatic ribonuclease a superfamily
AB A protein family includes four proteins that are bioactive against human tumor cell lines. The proteins are derived from eggs of the Rana pipiens frog, and are members of the superfamily of pancreatic ribonucleases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:79281 USPATFULL
TITLE: Family of proteins belonging to the pancreatic ribonuclease a superfamily
INVENTOR(S): Ardelt, Wojciech, New City, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alfacell Corporation, Bloomfield, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6239257	B1	20010529	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-223118		19981230	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Carlson, Karen Cochrane
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mohamed, Abdel A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 427
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids encoding tumor virus susceptibility genes
AB The present invention concerns the discovery of a new member of the TNF receptor superfamily, referred to herein as the candidate "tvb receptor". Experimental evidence suggests that the instant gene corresponds to the gene of the tvb.sup.s3 locus responsible for mediating certain viral infection. The tvb receptor plays a functional role as the receptor for certain of the avian leukosis/sarcoma viruses (ALSV) in avians, and a likely role as a receptor for tumor viruses in

other animals, e.g., the feline leukemia virus and the like. Moreover, inspection of the tvb sequence, particularly in comparison with other TNF receptors, reveals the presence of a "death domain" in the cytoplasmic tail of the tvb receptor, suggesting a role for the tvb receptor in determining tissue fate and maintenance. For instance, the tvb genes and gene products may participate, under various circumstances, in the control of proliferation, differentiation and/or cell death.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:67160 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Nucleic acids encoding tumor virus susceptibility genes
INVENTOR(S):	Brojatsch, Jurgen, Jamaica Pond, MA, United States Naughton, John, Somerville, MA, United States Young, John A. T., Auburndale, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	President & Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912141		19990615	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-651579		19960522	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Feisee, Lila
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kaufman, Claire M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	DeConti, Jr., Giulio A.Lahive & Cockfield, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	15
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3582

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN

TI Inhibitors of factor Xa

AB Novel compounds, their salts and compositions related thereto having activity against mammalian factor Xa are disclosed. The novel compounds include peptide aldehyde analogues having substantial potency and specificity as inhibitors of mammalian factor Xa are further disclosed. The compounds are thought useful as inhibitors of factor xa in vitro or as a therapeutic agent for the prevention and treatment of conditions characterized by abnormal thrombosis in mammals. Intermediates useful for the preparation of the novel compounds are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:33980 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Inhibitors of factor Xa
INVENTOR(S):	Brunck, Terence Kevin, San Diego, CA, United States Webb, Thomas Roy, Encinitas, CA, United States Ripka, William Charles, San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Corvas International, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5883077		19990316	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-168964		19931215	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-991204, filed on 15 Dec 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lukton, David
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Lyon & Lyon LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1521
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Vaccine based on membrane bound proteins and process for making them
AB Disclosed is an invention related to the preparation and use of vaccines against pathogenic organisms, such as herpes virus. The vaccines hereof are based upon the use of glycoproteins of the organism, that have been prepared via recombinant means, and preferably C-truncated versions thereof. These glycoproteins when incorporated into a vaccine composition afford protection against pathogenic challenge after administration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:159470 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vaccine based on membrane bound proteins and process for making them
INVENTOR(S): Berman, Phillip W., San Francisco, CA, United States
Lasky, Laurence A., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5851533		19981222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-357084		19941215 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-171858, filed on 21 Dec 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-814243, filed on 23 Dec 1991 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-695585, filed on 3 May 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-878087, filed on 24 Jun 1986, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-588170, filed on 9 Mar 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-527917, filed on 30 Aug 1983, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1983-547551, filed on 31 Oct 1983, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Smith, Lynette F.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Walter H.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Cysteine-pegylated proteins
AB Methods and compositions are provided for the production of PEGylated proteins having polyethylene glycol covalently bound to a cysteine residue present in either the naturally-occurring protein or introduced by site-specific mutation. Where the cysteine residue is introduced by mutation, the site for mutation is selected on the basis of the presence of an N-linked glycosylation site or the position of the residue which is normally solvent-accessible in the naturally-occurring protein. The modified proteins produced by the method of the invention are referred to as cysteine-PEGylated proteins. Proteins PEGylated according to the invention have increased half-lives following administration to a subject and decreased immunogenicity and antigenicity, while retaining substantially the same level of biological activity as that of the

naturally-occurring, unmodified protein. Modification of proteins according to methods of the invention thus provide improved pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:68822 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Cysteine-pegylated proteins
INVENTOR(S):	Braxton, Scott M., San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5766897		19980616
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-427100		19950421 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-144758, filed on 29 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-924294, filed on 3 Aug 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5457090 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-542484, filed on 21 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5187089, issued on 16 Feb 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hendricks, Keith D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hobbs, Lisa J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2765

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN

TI Inhibitors of factor Xa

AB Novel compounds, their salts and compositions related thereto having activity against mammalian factor Xa are disclosed. The novel compounds include peptide aldehyde analogues having substantial potency and specificity as inhibitors of mammalian factor Xa are further disclosed. The compounds are thought useful as inhibitors of factor Xa in vitro or as a therapeutic agent for the prevention and treatment of conditions: characterized by abnormal thrombosis in mammals. Intermediates useful for the preparation of the novel compounds are also disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:39504 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Inhibitors of factor Xa
INVENTOR(S):	Brunck, Terence Kevin, San Diego, CA, United States Webb, Thomas Roy, Encinitas, CA, United States Ripka, William Charles, San Diego, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Corvas International, Inc., San Diego, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5739112		19980414
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-465115		19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-168964, filed on 15 Dec 1993 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-991204, filed on 15 Dec 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tsang, Cecilia J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lukton, David

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lyon & Lyon LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1486
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Tetracyclines including non-antimicrobial chemically-modified tetracyclines inhibit excessive glycosylation of different types of collagen and other proteins during diabetes
AB A method for treating mammals suffering from excessive extracellular protein glycosylation which is associated with diabetes, scleroderma and progeria by administering to the mammal a tetracycline which effectively inhibits excessive protein glycosylation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:58202 USPATFULL
TITLE: Tetracyclines including non-antimicrobial chemically-modified tetracyclines inhibit excessive glycosylation of different types of collagen and other proteins during diabetes
INVENTOR(S): Golub, Lorne M., Smithtown, NY, United States
Ramamurthy, Nungavarum S., Smithtown, NY, United States
McNamara, Thomas F., Port Jefferson, NY, United States
Ryan, Maria E., Port Jefferson Station, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5532227		19960702
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-361116		19941221 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-977549, filed on 17 Nov 1992, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rollins, John W.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hoffmann & Baron
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 929
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
AB Monoclonal antibodies specific for the glycosylated lysine residue at position 525 in glycoalbumin and a method for producing such antibodies. The monoclonal antibodies are useful as reagents in immunoassays for the specific determination of glycoalbumin in human blood samples which is indicative of the severity of the diabetic condition. The monoclonal antibodies are secreted by hybridomas obtained by fusing a myeloma cell with a lymphocyte that has been taken from an animal, usually a mouse, immunized with a peptide immunogen and which produces antibody to the lysine 525 residue in glycoalbumin. The synthetic peptide immunogen comprises a peptide residue which includes an ε-amino glucosylated lysine and an adjacent amino acid sequence in which at least one of the amino acid units is in a position corresponding to the peptide sequence of human albumin adjacent to lysine 525, the glycosylated peptide residue being linked to an immunogenic carrier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:54668 USPATFULL
TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
INVENTOR(S): Knowles, William J., Madison, CT, United States
Marchesi, Vincent T., Guilford, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Diagnostics, Inc., West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5225354		19930706
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-934085		19920821 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-518681, filed on 3 May 1990 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-158200, filed on 19 Feb 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-54131, filed on 2 Jun 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-899456, filed on 22 Aug 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Scheiner, Toni R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
AB Monoclonal antibodies specific for the glycosylated lysine residue at position 525 in glycoalbumin and a method for producing such antibodies. The monoclonal antibodies are useful as reagents in immunoassays for the specific determination of glycoalbumin in human blood samples which is indicative of the severity of the diabetic condition. The monoclonal antibodies are secreted by hybridomas obtained by fusing a myeloma cell with a lymphocyte that has been taken from an animal, usually a mouse, immunized with a peptide immunogen and which produces antibody to the lysine 525 residue in glycoalbumin. The synthetic peptide immunogen comprises a peptide residue which includes an ε-amino glucosylated lysine and an adjacent amino acid sequence in which at least one of the amino acid units is in a position corresponding to the peptide sequence of human albumin adjacent to lysine 525, the glycosylated peptide residue being linked to an immunogenic carrier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:104910 USPATFULL
TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
INVENTOR(S): Knowles, William J., Madison, CT, United States
Marchesi, Vincent T., Guilford, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Miles Inc., Elkhart, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5173422		19921222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-518681		19900503 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-158200, filed on 19 Feb 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-54131, filed on 1 Jun 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-899456, filed on 22 Aug 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kepplinger, Esther L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Scheiner, Toni R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1277
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI Molecularly cloned diagnostic product and method of use
AB A molecularly cloned diagnostic product in the form of a polypeptide with antigenic determinants capable of specifically binding complementary antibody, the polypeptide being expressed from a stable continuous cell line. With a glycoprotein D of Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) as the polypeptide, HSV antibody in a specimen is detected in an immunological procedure. With a glycoprotein C fragment from HSV type 2, HSV type 2 may be distinguished from HSV type 1.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:65017 USPATFULL
TITLE: Molecularly cloned diagnostic product and method of use
INVENTOR(S): Berman, Phillip W., San Francisco, CA, United States
Lasky, Laurence A., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4855224		19890808
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-776059		19850913 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1984-587763, filed on 9 Mar 1984, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-527916, filed on 30 Aug 1983, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-547552, filed on 31 Oct 1983, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Warren, Charles F.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Chambers, Jasemine C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Dreger, Walter H.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1855
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 36 USPATFULL on STN
TI N-terminal fragment of human pro-opiomelanocortin and process therefor
AB There are disclosed the N-terminal fragment of human pro-opiomelanocortin, a glycopeptide composed of 76 amino acid residues, and a process for preparing same from human pituitary glands. The glycopeptide is useful in potentiating the effects of ACTH on steroidogenesis, in stimulating the production of aldosterone, as a diagnostic tool, as well as a reagent for determining its presence in biological fluids and tissues by immunochemical means.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:74873 USPATFULL
TITLE: N-terminal fragment of human pro-opiomelanocortin and process therefor
INVENTOR(S): Seidah, Nabil G., 274 Corot St., Ile des Soeurs, Verdun, Quebec, Canada H3E 1K7
Chretien, Michel, 176 Berkley St., St. Lambert, Quebec,

Canada

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4632780		19861230	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-281928		19810710	(6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert P.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Moezie, F. T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cushman, Darby & Cushman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1244
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 36 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN

TI Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.

AB Dictyostelium discoideum has been suggested as a eukaryotic model organism for glycobiology studies. Presently, the characteristics of acceptor sites for the N-acetylglucosaminyl-transferases in Dictyostelium discoideum, which link GlcNAc in an alpha linkage to hydroxyl residues, are largely unknown. This motivates the development of a species specific method for prediction of O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites in secreted and membrane proteins of D. discoideum. The method presented here employs a jury of artificial neural networks. These networks were trained to recognize the sequence context and protein surface accessibility in 39 experimentally determined O-α-GlcNAc sites found in D. discoideum glycoproteins expressed in vivo. Cross-validation of the data revealed a correlation in which 97% of the glycosylated and nonglycosylated sites were correctly identified. Based on the currently limited data set, an abundant periodicity of two (positions -3, -1, +1, +3, etc.) in **Proline** residues alternating with hydroxyl amino acids was observed upstream and downstream of the acceptor site. This was a consequence of the spacing of the **glycosylated residues** themselves which were peculiarly found to be situated only at even positions with respect to each other, indicating that these may be located within β-strands. The method has been used for a rapid and ranked scan of the fraction of the Dictyostelium proteome available in public databases, remarkably 25-30% of which were predicted glycosylated. The scan revealed acceptor sites in several proteins known experimentally to be O-glycosylated at unmapped sites. The available proteome was classified into functional and cellular compartments to study any preferential patterns of glycosylation. A sequence based prediction server for GlcNAc O-glycosylations in D. discoideum proteins has been made available through the WWW at http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/DictyOGlyc/ and via E-mail to DictyOGlyc@@@cbs.dtu.dk.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999352028 EMBASE
TITLE: Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AUTHOR: Gupta R.; Jung E.; Gooley A.A.; Williams K.L.; Brunak S.; Hansen J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Hansen, Ctr. Biological Sequence Analysis, Department of Biotechnology, The Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark
SOURCE: Glycobiology, (1999) 9/10 (1009-1022).
Refs: 81
ISSN: 0959-6658 CODEN: GLYCE3
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 36 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Prediction of O-glycosylation of mammalian proteins: Specificity patterns of UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase.
AB The specificity of the enzyme(s) catalysing the covalent link between the hydroxyl side chains of serine or threonine and the sugar moiety N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) is unknown. Pattern recognition by artificial neural networks and weight matrix algorithms was performed to determine the exact position of in vivo O-linked GalNAc-glycosylated serine and threonine residues from the primary sequence exclusively. The acceptor sequence context for O-glycosylation of serine was found to differ from that of threonine and the two types were therefore treated separately. The context of the sites showed a high abundance of **proline**, serine and threonine extending far beyond the previously reported region covering positions -4 through +4 relative to the glycosylated residue. The O-glycosylation sites were found to cluster and to have a high abundance in the N-terminal part of the protein. The sites were also found to have an increased preference for three different classes of β-turns. No simple consensus-like rule could be deduced for the complex glycosylation sequence acceptor patterns. The neural networks were trained on the hitherto largest data material consisting of 48 carefully examined mammalian glycoproteins comprising 264 O-glycosylation sites. For detection neural network algorithms were much more reliable than weight matrices. The networks correctly found 60-95% of the O-glycosylated serine/threonine residues and 88-97% of the non-**glycosylated residues** in two independent test sets of known glycoproteins. A computer server using E-mail for prediction of O-glycosylation sites has been implemented and made publicly available.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95202291 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995202291
TITLE: Prediction of O-glycosylation of mammalian proteins: Specificity patterns of UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase.
AUTHOR: Hansen J.E.; Lund O.; Engelbrecht J.; Bohr H.; Nielsen J.O.; Hansen J.-E.S.; Brunak S.
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal, (1995) 308/3 (801-813).
ISSN: 0264-6021 CODEN: BIJOAK
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 36 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI Amino acid distributions around O-linked glycosylation sites.
AB To study the sequence requirements for addition of O-linked N-acetylgalactosamine to proteins, amino acid distributions around 174 O-glycosylation sites were compared with distributions around non-glycosylated sites. In comparison with non-glycosylated serine and threonine residues, the most prominent feature in the vicinity of O-glycosylated sites is a significantly increased frequency of **proline** residues, especially at positions -1 and +3 relative to the **glycosylated residues**. Alanine, serine and threonine are also significantly increased. The high serine and threonine content of O-glycosylated regions is due to the presence of clusters of several closely spaced glycosylated hydroxy amino acids in many O-glycosylated proteins. Such clusters can be predicted from the primary sequence in some cases, but there is no apparent possibility of predicting

isolated O-glycosylation sites from primary sequence data.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91139583 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991139583
TITLE: Amino acid distributions around O-linked glycosylation sites.
AUTHOR: Wilson I.B.H.; Gavel Y.; Von Heijne G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, University of Oxford, Glycobiology Unit, South Parks Road,Oxford OX1 3QU, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Biochemical Journal, (1991) 275/2 (529-534). ISSN: 0264-6021 CODEN: BIJOAK
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 36 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
TI A Hong Kong influenza hemagglutinin light chain: Amino-acid sequence of cyanogen bromide fragment CN2.
AB The amino acid sequence of cyanogen bromide peptide CN2 from the hemagglutinin light chain (HA2) of the Hong Kong influenza varient A/Memphis/102/72 has been determined by manual Edman degradation of tryptic, chymotryptic, thermolytic, and Staphylococcus aureus protease peptides. This fragment contains 98 amino acid residues and extends from residues 18 to 115 in the sequence of HA2. It contains no **proline**, half-cysteine, or **glycosylated residues**.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79172257 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1979172257
TITLE: A Hong Kong influenza hemagglutinin light chain: Amino-acid sequence of cyanogen bromide fragment CN2.
AUTHOR: Ward C.W.; Dopheide T.A.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Prot. Chem., CSIRO, Parkville, Victoria, Australia
SOURCE: Virology, (1979) 95/1 (107-118). CODEN: VIRLAX
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 047 Virology
LANGUAGE: English

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 36 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AB Dictyostelium discoideum has been suggested as a eukaryotic model organism for glycobiology studies. Presently, the characteristics of acceptor sites for the N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases in Dictyostelium discoideum, which link GlcNAc in an alpha linkage to hydroxyl residues, are largely unknown. This motivates the development of a species specific method for prediction of O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites in secreted and membrane proteins of D. discoideum. The method presented here employs a jury of artificial neural networks. These networks were trained to recognize the sequence context and protein surface accessibility in 39 experimentally determined O-alpha-GlcNAc sites found in D. discoideum glycoproteins expressed in vivo. Cross-validation of the data revealed a correlation in which 97% of the glycosylated and nonglycosylated sites were correctly identified. Based on the currently limited data set, an abundant periodicity of two (positions-3, -1, +1,+3, etc.) in **Proline** residues alternating with hydroxyl amino acids was observed upstream and downstream of the acceptor site. This was a consequence of the spacing of the **glycosylated residues** themselves which were peculiarly found to be situated only at even positions with respect to each other, indicating that these may be located within beta-strands. The method has been used for a rapid and ranked scan

of the fraction of the Dictyostelium proteome available in public databases, remarkably 25-30% of which were predicted glycosylated. The scan revealed acceptor sites in several proteins known experimentally to be O-glycosylated at unmapped sites. The available proteome was classified into functional and cellular compartments to study any preferential patterns of glycosylation. A sequence based prediction server for GlcNAc O-glycosylations in D. discoideum proteins has been made available through the WWW at http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/DictyOGlyc/ and via E-mail to DictyOGlyc@cbs.dtu.dk.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:646 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000000646
TITLE: Scanning the available Dictyostelium discoideum proteome for O-linked GlcNAc glycosylation sites using neural networks.
AUTHOR(S): Gupta, Ramneek; Jung, Eva; Gooley, Andrew A.; Williams, Keith L.; Brunak, Soren; Hansen, Jan [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Biological Sequence Analysis, Department of Biotechnology, Technical University of Denmark, Building 208, DK-2800, Lyngby, Denmark
SOURCE: Glycobiology, (Oct., 1999) Vol. 9, No. 10, pp. 1009-1022. print.
ISSN: 0959-6658.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Dec 1999
Last Updated on STN: 31 Dec 2001

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 36 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI Prediction of O-glycosylation of mammalian proteins: Specificity patterns of UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase.
AB The specificity of the enzyme(s) catalysing the covalent link between the hydroxyl side chains of serine or threonine and the sugar moiety N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc) is unknown. Pattern recognition by artificial neural networks and weight matrix algorithms was performed to determine the exact position of in vivo O-linked GalNAc-glycosylated serine and threonine residues from the primary sequence exclusively. The acceptor sequence context for O-glycosylation of serine was found to differ from that of threonine and the two types were therefore treated separately. The context of the sites showed a high abundance of **proline**, serine and threonine extending far beyond the previously reported region covering positions -4 through +4 relative to the glycosylated residue. The O-glycosylation sites were found to cluster and to have a high abundance in the N-terminal part of the protein. The sites were also found to have an increased preference for three different classes of beta-turns. No simple consensus-like rule could be deduced for the complex glycosylation sequence acceptor patterns. The neural networks were trained on the hitherto largest data material consisting of 48 carefully examined mammalian glycoproteins comprising 264 O-glycosylation sites. For detection neural network algorithms were much more reliable than weight matrices. The networks correctly found 60-95% of the O-glycosylated serine/threonine residues and 88-97% of the non-**glycosylated residues** in two independent test sets of known glycoproteins. A computer server using E-mail for prediction of O-glycosylation sites has been implemented and made publicly available. The Internet address is NetOglyc@cbs.dtu.dk.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:364768 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598379068
TITLE: Prediction of O-glycosylation of mammalian proteins: Specificity patterns of UDP-GalNAc:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase.
AUTHOR(S): Hansen, Jan E. [Reprint author]; Lund, Ole; Engelbrecht, Jacob; Bohr, Henrik; Nielsen, Jens O.; Hansen, John-Erik S.; Brunak, Soren
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Biological Sequence Analysis, Technical Univ.

	Denmark, Build. 206, Copenhagen DK-2800, Denmark
SOURCE:	Biochemical Journal, (1995) Vol. 308, No. 3, pp. 801-813. ISSN: 0264-6021.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Article
LANGUAGE:	English
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 30 Aug 1995 Last Updated on STN: 30 Aug 1995

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 36 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI AMINO ACID DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND O LINKED GLYCOSYLATION SITES.
AB To study the sequence requirements for addition of O-linked N-acetylgalactosamine to proteins, amino acid distributions around 174 O-glycosylation sites were compared with distributions around non-glycosylated sites. In comparison with non-glycosylated serine and threonine residues, the most prominent feature in the vicinity of O-glycosylated sites is a significantly increased freqency of **proline** residues, especially at positions -1 and +3 relative to the **glycosylated residues**. Alanine, serine and threonine are also significantly increased. The high serine and threonine content of O-glycosylated regions is due to the presence of clusters of several closely spaced glycosylated hydroxy amino acids in many O-glycosylated proteins. Such clusters can be predicted from the primary sequence in some cases, but there is no apparent possibility of predicting isolated O-glycosylation sites from primary sequence data.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1991:268051 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PREV199192000666; BA92:666
TITLE:	AMINO ACID DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND O LINKED GLYCOSYLATION SITES.
AUTHOR(S):	WILSON I B H [Reprint author]; GAVEL Y; VON HEIJNE G
CORPORATE SOURCE:	GLYCOBIOLOGY UNIT, DEP BIOCHEMISTRY, UNIVERSITY OXFORD, SOUTH PARKS ROAD, OXFORD OX1 3QU, UK
SOURCE:	Biochemical Journal, (1991) Vol. 275, No. 2, pp. 529-534. ISSN: 0264-6021.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Article
FILE SEGMENT:	BA
LANGUAGE:	ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 13 Jun 1991 Last Updated on STN: 13 Jun 1991

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 36 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
TI A HONG-KONG INFLUENZA HEM AGGLUTININ LIGHT CHAIN AMINO-ACID SEQUENCE OF CYANOGEN BROMIDE FRAGMENT CN-2.
AB The amino acid sequence of cyanogen bromide peptide CN2 from the hemagglutinin light chain (HA2) of the Hong Kong influenza variant A/Memphis/102/72 was determined by manual Edman degradation of tryptic, chymotryptic, thermolytic and Staphylococcus aureus protease peptides. This fragment contains 98 amino acid residues and extends from residues 18-115 in the sequence of HA2. It contains no **proline**, half-cystine or **glycosylated residues**.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1979:262036 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PREV197968064540; BA68:64540
TITLE:	A HONG-KONG INFLUENZA HEM AGGLUTININ LIGHT CHAIN AMINO-ACID SEQUENCE OF CYANOGEN BROMIDE FRAGMENT CN-2.
AUTHOR(S):	WARD C W [Reprint author]; DOPHEIDE T A A
CORPORATE SOURCE:	DIV PROTEIN CHEM, CSIRO, PARKVILLE, VICTORIA 3052, AUST
SOURCE:	Virology, (1979) Vol. 95, No. 1, pp. 107-118. CODEN: VIRLAX. ISSN: 0042-6822.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Article
FILE SEGMENT:	BA
LANGUAGE:	ENGLISH

=> d his

```
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:54:28 ON 29 APR 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, BIOBUSINESS,
     BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
L1           153 S GLYCOSYLATED RESIDUES
L2            35 S THR AND L1
L3            36 S L1 AND PROLINE

=> s l1 and O-glycosylated amino acid residues
L4             0 L1 AND O-GLYCOSYLATED AMINO ACID RESIDUES

=> s l1 and "O glycosylated residue"
L5             0 L1 AND "O GLYCOSYLATED RESIDUE"

=> s l1 and types of residue
L6             0 L1 AND TYPES OF RESIDUE
```

```
Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1653hxp

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2


* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  JAN 27   Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated
                   and searchable
 NEWS  4  JAN 27   A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in
                   CA/CAplus
 NEWS  5  FEB 05   German (DE) application and patent publication number format
                   changes
 NEWS  6  MAR 03   MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
 NEWS  7  MAR 03   MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
 NEWS  8  MAR 03   FRANCEPAT now available on STN
 NEWS  9  MAR 29   Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
 NEWS 10  MAR 29   WPIFV now available on STN
 NEWS 11  MAR 29   No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004
 NEWS 12  MAR 29   New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
 NEWS 13  APR 26   PROMT: New display field available
 NEWS 14  APR 26   FIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field
                   available
 NEWS 15  APR 26   LITALERT now available on STN
 NEWS 16  APR 27   NLDB: New search and display fields available

 NEWS EXPRESS  MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
 NEWS HOURS    STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
 NEWS LOGIN    Welcome Banner and News Items
 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

  All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
  agreement.  Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
  research.  Use for software development or design or implementation
  of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
  result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:54:28 ON 29 APR 2004

=> file, medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, fsta, biobusiness, biosis,
FILE, IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
```

```
=> file medline, uspatful, dgene, embase, wpids, fsta, biobusiness, biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   0.63       0.63

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'DGENE' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 International Food Information Service

FILE 'BIOBUSINESS' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Biological Abstracts, Inc. (BIOSIS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s glycosylated residues
L1          153 GLYCOSYLATED RESIDUES

=> s Thr and l1
L2           35 THR AND L1

=> d l2 ti abs ibib tot

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 35  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Purified proenzyme of dipeptidyl peptidase i (pro-dppi)
AB     The present invention relates to a substantially pure proenzyme of
       dipeptidyl peptidase I (pro-DPPI) and mutants thereof. The invention
       disclosed herein presents novel and fundamentally inventive means of
       producing substantially pure pro-DPPI in milligrams to gram scale
       quantities and of selectively purifying unprocessed pro-DPPI from
       mixtures of pro-DPPI and DPPI. The present invention further relates to
       biochemical and pharmaceutical applications of pro-DPPI and the
       generation of monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies against pro-DPPI and
       the uses thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2004:63335  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  Purified proenzyme of dipeptidyl peptidase i (pro-dppi)
INVENTOR(S):            Dahl, Soren W, Rungsted Kyst, DENMARK
                        Lauritzen, Connie, Rodovre, DENMARK
                        Pedersen, John, Niva, DENMARK
                        Turk, Boris, Skofljica, SLOVENIA

                             NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                        ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:     US 2004047853      A1   20040311
APPLICATION INFO.:      US 2003-297509     A1   20030310  (10)
                        WO 2001-DK398           20010608

                               NUMBER        DATE
```

PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DK 2000-899	20000609
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, LLP., 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1707	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Proteins within the type E botulinum neurotoxin complex

AB The invention features a polypeptide complex synthesized by bacteria of the genus Clostridia that contains the serotype E botulinum neurotoxin and five neurotoxin associated polypeptides having molecular weights of about 118, 80, 65, 40, and 18 kDa, respectively. The complex is useful in the treatment of diseases or conditions that are caused by excessive release of acetylcholine from presynaptic nerve terminals.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:53403 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Proteins within the type E botulinum neurotoxin complex		
INVENTOR(S):	Singh, Bal Ram, Dartmouth, MA, United States Zhang, Zhong, New Bedford, MA, United States		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Massachusetts, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6699966	B1	20040302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-546136		20000410 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-889354, filed on 8 Jul 1997, now abandoned		
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-21348P		19960708 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kemmerer, Elizabeth		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Wegert, Sandra		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	972		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Bacterial carboxypeptidase cpg2 variants and their use in gene directed enzyme prodrug therapy

AB The present invention relates to bacterial carboxypeptidases for use in gene directed prodrug therapy, in particular for use in the treatment of disease, including tumors. Specifically, the invention relates to modified bacterial carboxypeptidases which have enhanced catalytic activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:18885 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Bacterial carboxypeptidase cpg2 variants and their use in gene directed enzyme prodrug therapy
INVENTOR(S):	Springer, Caroline Joy, Sutton, UNITED KINGDOM

Marais, Richard Malcolm, London, UNITED KINGDOM
Spooner, Robert, Coventry, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004014187	A1	20040122	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-275580	A1	20030609	(10)
	WO 2001-GB1988		20010504	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 2000-11060	20000508

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: GRAY CARY WARE FREDENRICH, 1625 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-2247
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1313
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
AB This invention provides VEGF-FSH compounds having increased serum half-lives relative to either native VEGF or FSH, in which both VEGF and FSH are biologically active. This invention also provides related compositions and methods for increasing fertility, egg production and spermatogenesis in a subject, as well as methods for increasing vascularization in a tissue, particularly in ovarian tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:306877 USPATFULL
TITLE: Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lustbader, Joyce, Tenafly, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lobel, Leslie, Forest Hills, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003216313	A1	20031120	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-357253	A1	20030131	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-119427, filed on 9 Apr 2002, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-62931, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: John P. White, Esq., Cooper & Dunham, LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1536
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene
AB The present invention discloses the cloning of a new cDNA, HGFIN, from stimulated BM stromal cells that was retrieved with a probe specific for the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor. The novel gene, HGFIN, encodes a protein receptor that is involved in the regulation of hematopoietic proliferation and differentiation. HGFIN is implicated in the treatment of hyperproliferative disorders, particularly cancer, because it acts to suppress the proliferating cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:288180 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene
INVENTOR(S): Rameshwar, Pranela, Maplewood, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003202938	A1	20031030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-463106	A1	20030617 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-39272, filed on 20 Oct 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241881P	20001020 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PERKINS COIE LLP, POST OFFICE BOX 1208, SEATTLE, WA, 98111-1208
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3549
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Concatameric immunoadhesion
AB Disclosed are concatameric proteins comprising two soluble domains, in which the C-terminus of a soluble domain of a biologically active protein is linked to the N-terminus of an identical soluble domain or a distinct soluble domain of a biologically active protein. Also, the present invention discloses dimeric proteins formed by formation of intermolecular disulfide bonds at the hinge region of two monomeric proteins formed by linkage of a concatamer of two identical soluble extracellular regions of proteins involving immune response to an Fc fragment of an immunoglobulin molecule, their glycosylated proteins, DNA constructs encoding the monomeric proteins, recombinant expression plasmids containing the DNA construct, host cells transformed or transfected with the recombinant expression plasmids, and a method of preparing the dimeric proteins by culturing the host cells. Further, the present invention discloses pharmaceutical or diagnostic compositions comprising the dimeric protein or its glycosylated form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:277311 USPATFULL
TITLE: Concatameric immunoadhesion
INVENTOR(S): Chung, Yong-Hoon, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Han, Ji-Woong, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Lee, Hye-Ja, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Choi, Eun-Yong, Inchun-si, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF
Kim, Jin-Mi, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003195338	A1	20031016
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-363427	A1	20030228 (10)
	WO 2002-KR1427		20020726

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 2001-45028	20010726

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Powell Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy, PO Box 97233, Washington, DC, 20090-7223
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4473
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI P450 Monooxygenases of the cyp79 family
AB The invention provides DNA coding for cytochrome P450 monooxygenases of the CYP79 family catalyzing the conversion of an aliphatic or aromatic amino acid or chain-elongated methionine homologue to the corresponding oxime. Preferred embodiments of the invention are enzymes catalyzing the conversion of L-Valine and L-Isoleucine such as the cassava enzymes CYP79D1 and CYP79D2, enzymes catalyzing the conversion of tyrosine such as the Triglochin maritima enzymes CYP79E1 and CYP79E2, enzymes catalyzing the conversion of tryptophan to the corresponding oxime indole-3-acetaldoxime such as the Arabidopsis thaliana enzyme CYP79A2 and the Brassica napus enzyme CYP79B5, and enzymes catalyzing the conversion of a chain-elongated methionine homologue such as the Arabidopsis thaliana enzymes CYP79F1 and CYP79F2. Transgenic expression of said DNA or parts thereof in plants can be used to manipulate the biosynthesis of corresponding glucosinolates or cyanogenic glucosides.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:238045 USPATFULL
TITLE: P450 Monooxygenases of the cyp79 family
INVENTOR(S): Andersen, Mette Dahl, Frederiksberg, DENMARK
Moller, Birger Lindberg, Bronshoj, DENMARK
Nielsen, John Strikart, Kastrup, DENMARK
Wittstock, Ute, Jena, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Hansen, Carsten Horslev, Potsdam, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Halkier, Barbara Ann, Copenhagen K, DENMARK
Mikkelsen, Michael Dalgaard, Valby, DENMARK
Busk, Peter Kamp, Soborg, DENMARK
Bak, Soren, Copenhagen N, DENMARK

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003166202	A1	20030904	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-181157	A1	20020827	(10)
	WO 2001-EP297		20010111	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 2000-100646	20000113
	EP 2000-107001	20000330
	EP 2000-109423	20000503
	EP 2000-114184	20000713
	EP 2000-114912	20000717

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SYNGENTA BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, 3054 CORNWALLIS ROAD, P.O. BOX 12257, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC, 27709-2257
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4034
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and

therapy

AB The present invention relates, in general, to autotaxin. In particular, the present invention relates to a DNA segment encoding autotaxin; recombinant DNA molecules containing the DNA segment; cells containing the recombinant DNA molecule; a method of producing autotaxin; antibodies to autotaxin; and identification of functional domains in autotaxin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:220439 USPATFULL

TITLE: Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy

INVENTOR(S): Stracke, Mary, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
Liotta, Lance, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Schiffmann, Elliott, Chevy Chase, MD, UNITED STATES
Krutzch, Henry, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Murata, Jun, Toyama, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003153730	A1	20030814
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-147140	A1	20020515 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-483831, filed on 17 Jan 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6417338 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-249182, filed on 25 May 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-822043, filed on 17 Jan 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5449753

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P., 345 Park Avenue, New York, NY, 10154-0053

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 16 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2426

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Triple polypeptide complexes

AB The invention provides methods and materials related to treating and diagnosing autoimmune conditions. Specifically, the invention provides polypeptide compositions, nucleic acids, substantially pure polypeptides, host cells, and methods for identifying a mammal with an autoimmune condition, treating a mammal with an autoimmune condition, and enhancing tolerance in a mammal with an autoimmune condition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:214301 USPATFULL

TITLE: Triple polypeptide complexes

INVENTOR(S): Holmdahl, Rikard, Lund, SWEDEN
Engstrom, Jan Ake, Balinge, SWEDEN
Kihlberg, Jan, Savar, SWEDEN
Burkhardt, Harald, Erlangen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003148944	A1	20030807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-194441	A1	20020711 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-305048P	20010712 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: J. PATRICK FINN III, PH.D., FISH & RICHARDSON P.C, P.A., Suite 3300, 60 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, MN, 55402
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 71
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 37 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2908
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
AB This invention provides VEGF-FSH compounds having increased serum half-lives relative to either native VEGF or FSH, in which both VEGF and FSH are biologically active. This invention also provides related compositions and methods for increasing fertility, egg production and spermatogenesis in a subject, as well as methods for increasing vascularization in a tissue, particularly in ovarian tissue.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:207828 USPATFULL
TITLE: Long-acting hormone and growth factor compositions and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Lustbader, Joyce, Tenafly, NJ, UNITED STATES
Lobel, Leslie, Riverdale, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003144189	A1	20030731
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-119427	A1	20020409 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-62931, filed on 31 Jan 2002, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1486
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Repeat sequences of the CA125 gene and their use for diagnostic and therapeutic interventions
AB The CA125 gene has been cloned and multiple repeat sequences as well as the carboxy terminus have been identified. The CA125 molecule comprises three major domains: an extracellular amino terminal domain (Domain 1); a large multiple repeat domain (Domain 2); and a carboxy terminal domain (Domain 3) which includes a transmembrane anchor with a short cytoplasmic domain. The amino terminal domain is assembled by combining five genomic exons, four very short amino terminal sequences and one extraordinarily large exon. This domain is dominated by its capacity for O-glycosylation and its resultant richness in serine and threonine residues. The molecular structure is dominated by a repeat domain comprising 156 amino acid repeat units, which encompass the epitope binding sites. More than 60 repeat units have been identified, sequenced, and contiguously placed in the CA125 domain structure. The repeat units encompass an interactive disulfide bridged C-enclosure and the site of OC125 and M11 binding. The repeat sequences demonstrated 70-85% homology to each other. Expression of the repeats was demonstrated in E. coli. The CA125 molecule is anchored at its carboxy terminal through a transmembrane domain and a short cytoplasmic tail.

The carboxy terminal also contains a proteolytic cleavage site approximately 50 amino acids upstream from the transmembrane domain, which allows for proteolytic cleavage and release of the CA125 molecule. Any one of the repeat domains has the potential for use as a new gold standard for detecting and monitoring the presence of the CA125 antigen. Further, the repeat domains or other domains, especially the c-terminal to the repeat domain also provide a basis for the development of a vaccine, which would be useful for the treatment of ovarian cancer and other carcinomas where CA125 is elevated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:207309 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Repeat sequences of the CA125 gene and their use for diagnostic and therapeutic interventions
INVENTOR(S):	O'Brien, Timothy J., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES Beard, John B., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES Underwood, Lowell J., Little Rock, AR, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003143667	A1	20030731	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-965738	A1	20010927	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284175P	20010417	(60)
	US 2001-299380P	20010619	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Butler, Snow, O'Mara, Stevens & Cannada, PLLC, 6075 Poplar Avenue, Suite 500, P.O. Box 171443, Memphis, TN, 38119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	12149

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity & uses

AB An analogue peptide that comprises the variable regions of the light or heavy chains of an antibody of a first species selectively binding to a carcinoma antigen has 1 to 46 amino acids of the framework regions per chain substituted with amino acids such as those present in equivalent positions in antibodies of a species other than the first species, or fragments thereof comprising 1 to 3 variable region CDRs per chain and optionally flanking regions thereof of 1 to 10 or more amino acids, alone or with an N-terminal fragment of 1 to 10 or more amino acids, combinations or mixtures thereof. The polypeptide may also comprise an effector agent and/or be glycosylated, and is presented as a composition with a carrier. The analogue peptides are used in diagnostic kits for carcinomas and methods for in vivo imaging and treating a primary or metastasized carcinoma, and in vitro diagnosing a carcinoma, ex vivo purging neoplastic cells from a biological fluid. RNAs and DNAs encode the analogue peptide, and a hybrid vector carrying the nucleotides and transfected cells express the peptides and a method produces the analogue peptide. An anti-idiotype polypeptide comprises polyclonal antibodies raised against an anti-carcinoma antibody or the analogue peptide of this invention, monoclonal antibodies thereof, Fab, Fab', (Fab').sub.2, CDR, variable region, or analogues or fragments thereof, combinations thereof with an oligopeptide comprising a TRP trimer, tandem repeats thereof, or combination or mixtures thereof. An anti-idiotype hybrid polypeptide with an effector agent and the anti-idiotype polypeptide, an anti-carcinoma vaccine, an anti-carcinoma

vaccination kit, a method of vaccinating against carcinoma and a method of lowering the serum concentration of a circulating antibody or polypeptide are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:200445 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity & uses
INVENTOR(S):	do Couto, Fernando J.R., Pleasanton, CA, UNITED STATES Ceriani, Roberto L., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES Peterson, Jerry A., Lafayette, CA, UNITED STATES Padlan, Eduardo A., Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003138428	A1	20030724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-947839	A1	20010906 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-976288, filed on 21 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6315997 Division of Ser. No. US 1993-129930, filed on 30 Sep 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5804187 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-977696, filed on 16 Nov 1992, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5792852
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	VIVIANA AMZEL, 220 RIVER RD., GLADWYNE, PA, 19035
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	64
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	5365

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method for diagnosing a person having multiple sclerosis

AB Described is a method for diagnosing a person having multiple sclerosis (MS) or being at risk of developing MS, comprising the following steps:

providing a sample of a body fluid or tissue from said person, said sample containing at least one of the wild type SCF-Apoptosis-Response Gene- (wt-SARG-1-) protein and nucleic acids encoding wt-SARG-1, if taken from a person not having MS or a risk of aquiring MS,

detecting the presence of wt-SARG-1-protein or nucleic acids encoding wt-SARG-1 in said sample and

diagnosing MS or a risk of aquiring MS, if wt-SARG-1-protein or nucleic acids encoding wt-SARG-1 are not present in said sample.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:165897 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for diagnosing a person having multiple sclerosis
INVENTOR(S):	Jansen, Burkhard, Vienna, AUSTRIA Lucas, Trevor, Vienna, AUSTRIA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003113752	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-176372	A1	20020621 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-299765P	20010622 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HELLER EHRMAN WHITE & MCAULIFFE LLP, 1666 K STREET,NW, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1400
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Phytases, nucleic acids encoding them and methods for making and using them
AB The invention provides isolated and recombinant phytase enzymes. In one aspect, the phytases are produced by modification of the wild type appA of E. coli. The enzyme can be produced from recombinant host cells. The phytases of the invention can be used to aid in the digestion of phytate where desired. In particular, the phytases of the invention can be used in foodstuffs to improve the feeding value of phytate rich ingredients. The phytases of the invention can be thermotolerant and/or thermostable. Also provided are methods for obtaining a variant polynucleotide encoding a phytase and for obtaining a phytase with thermostability or thermotolerant at high or low temperatures.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:152292 USPATFULL
TITLE: Phytases, nucleic acids encoding them and methods for making and using them
INVENTOR(S): Short, Jay M., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES
Kretz, Keith, San Marcos, CA, UNITED STATES
Gray, Kevin A., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Barton, Nelson R., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Garrett, James B., Poway, CA, UNITED STATES
O'Donoghue, Eileen, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Mathur, Eric J., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Diversa Corporation, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES, 92121 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003103958	A1	20030605
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-156660	A1	20020524 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-866379, filed on 24 May 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-580515, filed on 25 May 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-318528, filed on 25 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6183740 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-291931, filed on 13 Apr 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6190897 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-259214, filed on 1 Mar 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6110719 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-910798, filed on 13 Aug 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5876997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FISH & RICHARDSON, PC, 4350 LA JOLLA VILLAGE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92122
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 206
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 9531
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Immunoaffinity isolation of modified peptides from complex mixtures
AB The invention provides methods for isolating a modified peptide from a

complex mixture of peptides, the method comprising the steps of: (a) obtaining a proteinaceous preparation from an organism, wherein the preparation comprises modified peptides from two or more different proteins; (b) contacting the preparation with at least one immobilized modification-specific antibody; and (c) isolating at least one modified peptide specifically bound by the immobilized modification-specific antibody in step (b). The method may further comprise the step of (d) characterizing the modified peptide isolated in step (c) by mass spectrometry (MS), tandem mass spectrometry (MS-MS), and/or MS.sup.3 analysis, or the step of (e) utilizing a search program to substantially match the spectra obtained for the modified peptide during the characterization of step (d) with the spectra for a known peptide sequence, thereby identifying the parent protein(s) of the modified peptide. Also provided are an immunoaffinity isolation device comprising a modification-specific antibody, and antibodies against novel UFD1 and PTN6 phosphorylation sites.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:64727 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Immunoaffinity isolation of modified peptides from complex mixtures
INVENTOR(S):	Rush, John, Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES Zhang, Hui, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES Zha, Xiangming, Beverly, MA, UNITED STATES Comb, Michael J., Manchester, MA, UNITED STATES Tan, Yi, Lynnfield, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	CELL SIGNALING TECHNOLOGY, INC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003044848	A1	20030306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-175486	A1	20020619 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-535364, filed on 24 Mar 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-148712, filed on 4 Sep 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441140		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-299893P	20010621 (60)
	US 2001-337012P	20011108 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	James Gregory Cullem, Esq., Intellectual Property Counsel, CELL SIGNALING TECHNOLOGY, INC., 166B Cummings Center, Beverly, MA, 01915
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	35 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3630

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene

AB Bone marrow (BM) is the major organ where immune cells are derived. Homeostasis in the BM is maintained by inter- and intra-cellular interactions by the various subsets of BM cells. The present invention discloses the cloning of a new cDNA from stimulated BM stromal cells that was retrieved with a probe specific for the neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor. The cloned cDNA was designated `Hematopoietic Growth Factor Inducible Neurokinin-1 type` (HGFIN) gene based on its expression in differentiated hematopoietic cells. Hence, the present invention provides a novel gene, HGFIN, which encodes a protein receptor that is involved in the regulation of hematopoietic proliferation and

differentiation. The protein of the present invention may be involved as a central mediator of white blood cell, progenitor, differentiation, and therefore, may be useful in the prevention and treatment of lymphoproliferative syndromes such as B-cell related maladies, including but not limited to acute and chronic myeloid and lymphocytic leukemia as well as the B-cell subtype of Hodgkin's and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:301110 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Hematopoietic growth factor inducible neurokinin-1 gene		
INVENTOR(S):	Rameshwar, Pranela, Maplewood, NJ, UNITED STATES		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey (2)		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002168653	A1	20021114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-39272	A1	20011020 (10)
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-241881P		20001020 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET, SUITE 4700, LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	77		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	10 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3139		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Production and use of modified cystatins

AB Cystatins that have been modified by glycosylation in order to enhance stability and activity are disclosed, as are methods of making such cystatins and methods of using such cystatins to inhibit proteolysis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:251718 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Production and use of modified cystatins		
INVENTOR(S):	Nakai, Shuryo, Vancouver, CANADA Ogawa, Masahiro, Vancouver, CANADA Nakamura, Soichiro, Matsue, JAPAN		
	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002137671	A1	20020926
	US 6534477	B2	20030318
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-775932	A1	20010202 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-CA717, filed on 5 Aug 1999, UNKNOWN		
	NUMBER		DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-95503P		19980805 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KLARQUIST SPARKMAN CAMPBELL, LEIGH & WHINSTON, LLP, One World Trade Center, Suite1600, 121 S.W. Salmon Street, Portland, OR, 97204-2988		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1545		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Myosin IXa and cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) polynucleotides, polypeptides, compositions, methods, and uses thereof

AB The present invention discloses the amino acid and nucleic acid sequences of a new CNGC and Myosin that map to the region of the human chromosome associated with Bardet-Biedl Syndrome. Cyclic nucleotide gated channels (CNGCs) comprise a family of multimeric protein ion channels that open in response to the binding of a cyclic nucleotide to an intracellular domain. The two new proteins, CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa, are useful in the study, diagnosis and treatment of Bardet-Biedl Syndrome and Usher Syndrome. Other indications that can be treated by CNGC-15 and/or Myosin IXa polypeptides, or agonists or antagonists include hearing loss, retinis pigmentosa, obesity, hypogonadism, sterility, polydactyly, brachydactyly, syndactyly, mental retardation, renal abnormalities, hypertension, diabetes and cardiovascular abnormalities.

Compositions and methods for expressing cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) and Myosin IXa are provided. The compositions comprise CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa polypeptides and derivatives thereof, nucleotide sequences, expression cassettes, transformed cells and antibodies to these polypeptides. Methods for the expression and detection of CNGC-15 and Myosin IXa nucleotides and polypeptides and compositions for the treatment of these conditions are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:172488 USPATFULL

TITLE: Myosin IXa and cyclic nucleotide gated channel-15 (CNGC-15) polynucleotides, polypeptides, compositions, methods, and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Adams, Arwen E., Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Chin, Choi Ying, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Duhl, David, Oakland, CA, UNITED STATES
Gorman, Susan W., Santa Monica, CA, UNITED STATES
Leng, Song, Castro Valley, CA, UNITED STATES
Sheffield, Val, Iowa City, IA, UNITED STATES
Welch, Juliet, Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corporation, Emeryville, CA, UNITED STATES, 94608-2916 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002091248	A1	20020711
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-851682	A1	20010508 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-172422, filed on 14 Oct 1998, PATENTED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-62858P	19971015 (60)
	US 1997-62241P	19971017 (60)
	US 1997-68953P	19971230 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Chiron Corporation, Intellectual Property R338, P.O. Box 8097, Emeryville, CA, 94662-8097

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2433

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy
AB The present invention relates, in general, to autotaxin. In particular, the present invention relates to a DNA segment encoding autotaxin; recombinant DNA molecules containing the DNA segment; cells containing the recombinant DNA molecule; a method of producing autotaxin; antibodies to autotaxin; and identification of functional domains in autotaxin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:168345 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S):	Stracke, Mary, Rockville, MD, United States Liotta, Lance, Potomac, MD, United States Schiffman, Elliott, Chevy Chase, MD, United States Krutzch, Henry, Bethesda, MD, United States Murata, Jun, Akita, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6417338	B1	20020709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-483831		20000117 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-977221, filed on 24 Nov 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 6084069 Division of Ser. No. US 1994-364455, filed on 27 Dec 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-249182, filed on 25 May 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-822043, filed on 17 Jan 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5449753

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Carlson, Karen Cochrane
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Robinson, Hope A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P., Feiler, William S., Auth, Dorothy R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2456

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity
AB An analogue peptide that comprises the variable regions of the light or heavy chains of an antibody of a first species selectively binding to a carcinoma antigen has 1 to 46 amino acids of the framework regions per chain substituted with amino acids such as those present in equivalent positions in antibodies of a species other than the first species, or fragments thereof comprising 1 to 3 variable region CDRs per chain and optionally flanking regions thereof of 1 to 10 or more amino acids, alone or with an N-terminal fragment of 1 to 10 or more amino acids, combinations or mixtures thereof. The polypeptide may also comprise an effector agent and/or be glycosylated, and is presented as a composition with a carrier. The analogue peptides are used in diagnostic kits for carcinomas and methods for in vivo imaging and treating a primary or metastasized carcinoma, and in vitro diagnosing a carcinoma, ex vivo purging neoplastic cells from a biological fluid. RNAs and DNAs encode the analogue peptide, and a hybrid vector carrying the nucleotides and transfected cells express the peptides and a method produces the

analogue peptide. An anti-idiotype polypeptide comprises polyclonal antibodies raised against an anti-carcinoma antibody or the analogue peptide of this invention, monoclonal antibodies thereof, Fab, Fab', (Fab').sub.2, CDR, variable region, or analogues or fragments thereof, combinations thereof with an oligopeptide comprising a TRP trimer, tandem repeats thereof, or combination or mixtures thereof. An anti-idiotype hybrid polypeptide with an effector agent and the anti-idiotype polypeptide, an anti-carcinoma vaccine, an anti-carcinoma vaccination kit, a method of vaccinating against carcinoma and a method of lowering the serum concentration of a circulating antibody or polypeptide are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:202194 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Use of modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity
INVENTOR(S):	do Couto, Fernando J.R., Pleasanton, CA, United States Ceriani, Roberto L., Lafayette, CA, United States Peterson, Jerry A., Lafayette, CA, United States Padlan, Eduardo A., Kensinton, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cancer Research Fund, San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6315997	B1	20011113
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-976288		19971121 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-129930, filed on 30 Sep 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5804187 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-977696, filed on 16 Nov 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5792852		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Huff, Sheela		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Amzel, Viviana		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	4677		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Family of proteins belonging to the pancreatic ribonuclease a superfamily

AB A protein family includes four proteins that are bioactive against human tumor cell lines. The proteins are derived from eggs of the Rana pipiens frog, and are members of the superfamily of pancreatic ribonucleases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:79281 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Family of proteins belonging to the pancreatic ribonuclease a superfamily
INVENTOR(S):	Ardelt, Wojciech, New City, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Alfacell Corporation, Bloomfield, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6239257	B1	20010529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-223118		19981230 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Carlson, Karen Cochrane		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Mohamed, Abdel A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 427
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy
AB The present invention relates, in general, to autotaxin. In particular, the present invention relates to a DNA segment encoding autotaxin; recombinant DNA molecules containing the DNA segment; cells containing the recombinant DNA molecule; a method of producing autotaxin; antibodies to autotaxin; and identification of functional domains in autotaxin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84405 USPATFULL
TITLE: Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Stracke, Mary, Rockville, MD, United States
Liotta, Lance, Potomac, MD, United States
Schiffmann, Elliott, Chevy Chase, MD, United States
Krutzch, Henry, Bethesda, MD, United States
Murata, Jun, Toyama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6084069		20000704
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-977221		19971124 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-346455, filed on 28 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5731167 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-249182, filed on 25 May 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-822043, filed on 17 Jan 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5449753
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 16 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2608
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Assay for glycated blood proteins
AB A method of assessing glycated blood protein in a sample which comprises separating glycated and non-glycated protein using a liquid phase precipitation reagent, contacting the sample with a signal forming agent capable of binding preferentially to the glycated protein, and assessing the signal forming agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75564 USPATFULL
TITLE: Assay for glycated blood proteins
INVENTOR(S): Sundrehagen, Erling, Oslo, Norway
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axis Biochemicals AS, Oslo, Norway (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919708		19990706	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-570569		19951211	(8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 50274			

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1990-24771	19901114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Snay, Jeffrey
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas, PLLC
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1411
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Nucleic acids encoding tumor virus susceptibility genes
AB The present invention concerns the discovery of a new member of the TNF receptor superfamily, referred to herein as the candidate "tvb receptor". Experimental evidence suggests that the instant gene corresponds to the gene of the tvb.sup.s3 locus responsible for mediating certain viral infection. The tvb receptor plays a functional role as the receptor for certain of the avian leukosis/sarcoma viruses (ALSV) in avians, and a likely role as a receptor for tumor viruses in other animals, e.g., the feline leukemia virus and the like. Moreover, inspection of the tvb sequence, particularly in comparison with other TNF receptors, reveals the presence of a "death domain" in the cytoplasmic tail of the tvb receptor, suggesting a role for the tvb receptor in determining tissue fate and maintenance. For instance, the tvb genes and gene products may participate, under various circumstances, in the control of proliferation, differentiation and/or cell death.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67160 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding tumor virus susceptibility genes
INVENTOR(S): Brojatsch, Jurgen, Jamaica Pond, MA, United States
Naughton, John, Somerville, MA, United States
Young, John A. T., Auburndale, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): President & Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912141		19990615	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-651579		19960522	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Feisee, Lila
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kaufman, Claire M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DeConti, Jr., Giulio A.Lahive & Cockfield, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 15
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3582
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity
AB An analogue peptide that comprises the variable regions of the light or heavy chains of an antibody of a first species selectively binding to a

carcinoma antigen has 1 to 46 amino acids of the framework regions per chain substituted with amino acids such as those present in equivalent positions in antibodies of a species other than the first species, or fragments thereof comprising 1 to 3 variable region CDRs per chain and optionally flanking regions thereof of 1 to 10 or more amino acids, alone or with an N-terminal fragment of 1 to 10 or more amino acids, combinations or mixtures thereof. The polypeptide may also comprise an effector agent and/or be glycosylated, and is presented as a composition with a carrier. The analogue peptides are used in diagnostic kits for carcinomas and methods for in vivo imaging and treating a primary or metastasized carcinoma, and in vitro diagnosing a carcinoma, ex vivo purging neoplastic cells from a biological fluid. RNAs and DNAs encode the analogue peptide, and a hybrid vector carrying the nucleotides and transfected cells express the peptides and a method produces the analogue peptide. An anti-idiotype polypeptide comprises polyclonal antibodies raised against an anti-carcinoma antibody or the analogue peptide of this invention, monoclonal antibodies thereof, Fab, Fab', (Fab').sub.2, CDR, variable region, or analogues or fragments thereof, combinations thereof with an oligopeptide comprising a TRP trimer, tandem repeats thereof, or combination or mixtures thereof. An anti-idiotype hybrid polypeptide with an effector agent and the anti-idiotype polypeptide, an anti-carcinoma vaccine, an anti-carcinoma vaccination kit, a method of vaccinating against carcinoma and a method of lowering the serum concentration of a circulating antibody or polypeptide are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:108026 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity
INVENTOR(S):	do Couto, Fernando J. R., Pleasanton, CA, United States Ceriani, Roberto L., Lafayette, CA, United States Peterson, Jerry A., Lafayette, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cancer Research Fund of Contra Costa, Walnut Creek, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5804187		19980908
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-129930		19930930 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-977696, filed on 16 Nov 1992		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Scheiner, Toni R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Eyler, Y.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Viviana Amzel, Pretty, Schroeder & Poplawski		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	72		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	5440		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Polynucleotides encoding modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity

AB A polynucleotide encodes a modified antibody, or single chains thereof. The modified antibody has a non-antigen-binding peptide such as the constant regions of an antibody of a first species, peptide hormones, enzymes, and peptide transmitters; and a binding peptide such as the unsubstituted light and heavy chains of the variable region of an antibody of a second species which binds the human milk fat globule (HMFG) antigen. The non-antigen-binding peptide is linked to at least one chain of the binding peptide, the chains may be linked to one another at a site other than the antigenic binding site, and at least

one chain of the binding peptide has 1 to 46 amino acids substituted with amino acids selected from specific ones assigned to each site. The polynucleotide and other products are also provided in the form of compositions, with a carrier. The polynucleotides may be RNAs and DNAs, and are also provided as hybrid vectors carrying them, and as transfected cells expressing the modified antibodies or their single chains.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:95622 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Polynucleotides encoding modified antibodies with human milk fat globule specificity
INVENTOR(S):	do Couto, Fernando J. R., Pleasanton, CA, United States Ceriani, Roberto L., Lafayette, CA, United States Peterson, Jerry A., Lafayette, CA, United States Padlan, Eduardo A., Kensington, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Cancer Research Fund of Contra Costa, Walnut Creek, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5792852		19980811	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-977696		19921116	(7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Eyler, Y.			
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Amzel, VivianaPretty, Schroeder & Poplawski			
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	63			
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1			
LINE COUNT:	5011			

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI Cysteine-pegylated proteins

AB Methods and compositions are provided for the production of PEGylated proteins having polyethylene glycol covalently bound to a cysteine residue present in either the naturally-occurring protein or introduced by site-specific mutation. Where the cysteine residue is introduced by mutation, the site for mutation is selected on the basis of the presence of an N-linked glycosylation site or the position of the residue which is normally solvent-accessible in the naturally-occurring protein. The modified proteins produced by the method of the invention are referred to as cysteine-PEGylated proteins. Proteins PEGylated according to the invention have increased half-lives following administration to a subject and decreased immunogenicity and antigenicity, while retaining substantially the same level of biological activity as that of the naturally-occurring, unmodified protein. Modification of proteins according to methods of the invention thus provide improved pharmaceutical compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:68822 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Cysteine-pegylated proteins
INVENTOR(S):	Braxton, Scott M., San Mateo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Palo Alto, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5766897		19980616	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-427100		19950421	(8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-144758, filed on 29 Oct 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-924294, filed			

on 3 Aug 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5457090 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-542484, filed on 21 Jun 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5187089, issued on 16 Feb 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hendricks, Keith D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hobbs, Lisa J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2765
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy
AB The present invention relates, in general, to autotaxin. In particular, the present invention relates to a DNA segment encoding autotaxin; recombinant DNA molecules containing the DNA segment; cells containing the recombinant DNA molecule; a method of producing autotaxin; antibodies to autotaxin; and identification of functional domains in autotaxin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:30878 USPATFULL
TITLE: Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Stracke, Mary, Rockville, MD, United States
Liotta, Lance, Potomac, MD, United States
Schiffmann, Elliott, Chevy Chase, MD, United States
Krutzch, Henry, Bethesda, MD, United States
Murata, Jun, Toyama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5731167		19980324
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-346455		19941128 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-249182, filed on 25 May 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-822043, filed on 17 Jan 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5449753
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prouty, Rebecca E.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Longton, Enrique D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Morgan & Finnegan, L.L.P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1953
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Mocarhagin, a cobra venom protease, and therapeutic uses thereof
AB Mocarhagin, a cobra venom protease, is disclosed. Pharmaceutical compositions and therapeutic uses of the protease are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:73723 USPATFULL

TITLE: Mocarhagin, a cobra venom protease, and therapeutic uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): Berndt, Michael C., Mt Eliza, Australia
Dunlop, Lindsay, Kirwan, Australia
Andrews, Robert, Hampton, Australia
DeLuca, Mariagrazia, Dandenong North, Australia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genetics Institute, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5659018		19970819	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-520977		19950801	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Chan, Christina Y.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Nolan, Patrick J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brown, Scott A., DeRosier, Thomas J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 824
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Peptide sequence capable of inducing a delayed-type hypersensitivity reaction in the presence of living bacteria of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex and its applications
AB Peptide sequence capable of initiating delayed hypersensitivity reactions of different intensity in the presence of living bacteria as opposed to dead bacteria of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex. The sequence is characterized in that it comprises no more than 0.5% by weight of tyrosine, phenylalanine, methionine, histidine, arginine and cysteine amino acids. The invention also concerns the diagnostic and therapeutic applications of a peptide or protein comprising said sequence.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:9777 USPATFULL
TITLE: Peptide sequence capable of inducing a delayed-type hypersensitivity reaction in the presence of living bacteria of the Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex and its applications
INVENTOR(S): Marchal, Gilles, Ivry S/Seine, France
Romain, Felix, Fontenay Les Briis, France
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5599541		19970204	
	WO 9319093		19930930	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-302771		19941017	(8)
	WO 1993-FR268		19930317	
			19941017	PCT 371 date
			19941017	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1992-3286	19920319

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Housel, James C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shaver, Jennifer

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 536
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 31 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Assay for glycated blood proteins
AB A method of assessin glycated blood protein in a sample which comprises separating glycated and non-glycated protein using a liquid phase precipitation reagent, contacting the sample before or during the separation with a signal forming agent capable of binding preferentially to the glycated protein, and assessing the signal forming agents.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:29473 USPATFULL
TITLE: Assay for glycated blood proteins
INVENTOR(S): Sundrehagen, Erling, Oslo, Norway
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Axis Biochemicals AS, Oslo, Norway (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5506144		19960409	
	WO 9208984		19920529	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-50274		19930712	(8)
	WO 1991-EP2163		19911113	
			19930712	PCT 371 date
			19930712	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1990-24771	19901114

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Snay, Jeffrey R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1353
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 32 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis
AB The present invention relates, in general, to autotaxin. In particular, the present invention relates to a DNA segment encoding autotaxin; recombinant DNA molecules containing the DNA segment; cells containing the recombinant DNA molecule; a method of producing autotaxin; and antibodies to autotaxin.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:82347 USPATFULL
TITLE: Autotaxin: motility stimulating protein useful in cancer diagnosis
INVENTOR(S): Stracke, Mary, Silver Spring, MD, United States
Liotta, Lance A., Potomac, MD, United States
Schiffmann, Elliott, Chevy Chase, MD, United States
Krutzsch, Henry, Bethesda, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5449753		19950912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-822043		19920117 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schain, Howard E.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Huff, Sheela J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1143
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 33 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
AB Monoclonal antibodies specific for the glycosylated lysine residue at position 525 in glycoalbumin and a method for producing such antibodies. The monoclonal antibodies are useful as reagents in immunoassays for the specific determination of glycoalbumin in human blood samples which is indicative of the severity of the diabetic condition. The monoclonal antibodies are secreted by hybridomas obtained by fusing a myeloma cell with a lymphocyte that has been taken from an animal, usually a mouse, immunized with a peptide immunogen and which produces antibody to the lysine 525 residue in glycoalbumin. The synthetic peptide immunogen comprises a peptide residue which includes an ε-amino glucosylated lysine and an adjacent amino acid sequence in which at least one of the amino acid units is in a position corresponding to the peptide sequence of human albumin adjacent to lysine 525, the glycosylated peptide residue being linked to an immunogenic carrier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:54668 USPATFULL
TITLE: Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
INVENTOR(S): Knowles, William J., Madison, CT, United States
Marchesi, Vincent T., Guilford, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Diagnostics, Inc., West Haven, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5225354		19930706
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-934085		19920821 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-518681, filed on 3 May 1990 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-158200, filed on 19 Feb 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-54131, filed on 2 Jun 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-899456, filed on 22 Aug 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Scheiner, Toni R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1257
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 34 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN
TI Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
AB Monoclonal antibodies specific for the glycosylated lysine residue at position 525 in glycoalbumin and a method for producing such antibodies.

The monoclonal antibodies are useful as reagents in immunoassays for the specific determination of glycoalbumin in human blood samples which is indicative of the severity of the diabetic condition. The monoclonal antibodies are secreted by hybridomas obtained by fusing a myeloma cell with a lymphocyte that has been taken from an animal, usually a mouse, immunized with a peptide immunogen and which produces antibody to the lysine 525 residue in glycoalbumin. The synthetic peptide immunogen comprises a peptide residue which includes an ε-amino glucosylated lysine and an adjacent amino acid sequence in which at least one of the amino acid units is in a position corresponding to the peptide sequence of human albumin adjacent to lysine 525, the glycosylated peptide residue being linked to an immunogenic carrier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	92:104910 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Monoclonal antibodies specific for human glycoalbumin
INVENTOR(S):	Knowles, William J., Madison, CT, United States Marchesi, Vincent T., Guilford, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Miles Inc., Elkhart, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5173422		19921222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-518681		19900503 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-158200, filed on 19 Feb 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-54131, filed on 1 Jun 1987, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-899456, filed on 22 Aug 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kepplinger, Esther L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Scheiner, Toni R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sprung Horn Kramer & Woods
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	1277

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 35 OF 35 USPATFULL on STN

TI N-terminal fragment of human pro-opiomelanocortin and process therefor

AB There are disclosed the N-terminal fragment of human pro-opiomelanocortin, a glycopeptide composed of 76 amino acid residues, and a process for preparing same from human pituitary glands. The glycopeptide is useful in potentiating the effects of ACTH on steroidogenesis, in stimulating the production of aldosterone, as a diagnostic tool, as well as a reagent for determining its presence in biological fluids and tissues by immunochemical means.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	86:74873 USPATFULL
TITLE:	N-terminal fragment of human pro-opiomelanocortin and process therefor
INVENTOR(S):	Seidah, Nabil G., 274 Corot St., Ile des Soeurs, Verdun, Quebec, Canada H3E 1K7 Chretien, Michel, 176 Berkley St., St. Lambert, Quebec, Canada

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4632780		19861230
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-281928		19810710 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Phillips, Delbert P.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Moezie, F. T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Cushman, Darby & Cushman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1244
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:54:28 ON 29 APR 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, FSTA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:56:14 ON 29 APR 2004
L1 153 S GLYCOSYLATED RESIDUES
L2 35 S THR AND L1

=> d l1 ti abs ibib 1-5

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 153 MEDLINE on STN
TI Purification and characterization of bovine brain lysosomal pepstatin-insensitive proteinase, the gene product deficient in the human late-infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis.
AB A lysosomal pepstatin-insensitive proteinase (CLN2p) deficiency is the underlying defect in the classical late-infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (LINCL, CLN2). The natural substrates for CLN2p and the causative factors for the neurodegeneration in this disorder are still not understood. We have now purified the CLN2p from bovine brain to apparent homogeneity. The proteinase has a molecular mass of 46 kDa and an aminoterminal sequence, L-H-L-G-V-T-P-S-V-I-R-K, that is identical to the human enzyme. Peptide: N-glycosidase F and endoglycosidase H treatment of the CLN2p reduced its molecular mass to 39.5 and 40.5 kDa, respectively, suggesting the presence of as many as five **N-glycosylated residues**. The CLN2p activity was not affected by common protease inhibitors, and thiol reagents, metal chelators, and divalent metal ions had no significant effect on the proteolytic activity of the CLN2p. Among the naturally occurring neuropeptides, angiotensin II, substance P, and beta-amyloid were substrates for the CLN2p, whereas angiotensin I, Leu-enkephalin, and gamma-endorphin were not. Peptide cleavage sites indicated that the CLN2p is a tripeptidyl peptidase that cleaves peptides having free amino-termini. Synthetic amino- and carboxyl-terminal peptides from the subunit c sequence, which is the major storage material in LINCL, are hydrolyzed by the CLN2p, suggesting that the subunit c may be one of the natural substrates for this proteinase and its accumulation in LINCL is the direct result of the proteinase deficiency.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000083421 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10617131
TITLE: Purification and characterization of bovine brain lysosomal pepstatin-insensitive proteinase, the gene product deficient in the human late-infantile neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis.
AUTHOR: Junaid M A; Wu G; Pullarkat R K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Developmental Biochemistry, New York State Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities, Staten Island, New York 10314, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: NS 30147 (NINDS)
SOURCE: Journal of neurochemistry, (2000 Jan) 74 (1) 287-94. Journal code: 2985190R. ISSN: 0022-3042.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)